WEATHER SYNOPSIS

The barometer is rising on the Northern Coast, and fine, warmer weather is becoming general over this Province. Thunderstorms have occurred in Manitoba.

The Daily Colonist.

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CLASH COMING IN IRISH CAPITAL ON THURSDAY

Homing Pigeons to Guide Aviators in July Flight Across Pacific to Honolulu

Members-Elect Will Be Barred Out From Dail Unless Oath Is Taken

Irish Free State Authorities Will Not Admit Candidates Elected Unless They Qualify as Required by Law—Sentries Will Be Placed at Gates to Keep Out All Persons Not Properly Accredited

To Prevent Scenes at Opening Session Galleries Will Not Be Open to Public

DUBLIN, June 18.—Eamonn de Valera and his followers are fully expected to make a demonstration at the opening of the new Dail Thursday, but it is not thought likely they will encourage violence. The public galleries hold about 150, and each member is entitled to introduce one visitor. On previous occasions of excitement there were demonstrations in the galleries, interrupting the debate, and because of this, the Speaker, Prof. Michael Hayes, will issue no tickets for visitors.

Mr. de Valera and his colleagues elected to the Dail can enter Leinster House and go to the clerk's office, where the oath of allegiance is taken. But until the clerk certifies that the oath has been taken they cannot enter the Dail. The Free States Parliament sits in what was the old theatre of the Royal Dublin Society; it is separated by a corridor and stairs from the clerk's office.

FORCE IF NECESSARY

It is believed that Mr. de Valera will not enter the clerk's office, but will make straight for the Dail chamber. He would be checked, if necessary, by force, as police are always on duty, as well as armed sentries. Leinster House fronts on Kildare Street, where crowds of de Valera sympathizers are certain to assemble, but it is separated from the street by a courtyard, with sentries at the gates, who will keep out all except elected members and accredited correspondents.

There is no doubt but that Mr. de Valera will make the most of the fact it though chosen by constituencies as their representatives, more than one-fourth of the members-elect are forcibly excluded from Parliament because of their refusal to take the oath imposed.

HONG KONG BUSY; SHANGHAI IDLES

TRADE WITH CANTON MAKES REMARKABLE RECOVERY WHICH MAY BE LASTING

Yangtze Valley Is Stagnant—Troops in Hankow Frequently Get Out of Hand

SHANGHAI, June 18.—One comparatively bright spot in China regarding foreign commerce is South China. Reports from Hong Kong state that trade with Canton is making a remarkable recovery, though it is too early to say whether it will be permanent.

Trade in the Yangtze Valley remains stagnant, while domestic affairs at Hankow cause the government there great concern. The troops returning from Honan are frequently out of hand. They have concentrated at Wuchang, where food supplies are looted every night and fights between the trops and police occur daily.

A wireless message from Hankow today says that the rice shops have been exhausted of their supplies by sale and theft.

from the Colonist Tower.

Sunday, June 19

170th Day, 1927

THE WEATHER

Victoria and Vicinity—Light to moderate winds; partly cloudy; stationary or higher temperature.

Sun Rises: 4:12 o'clock.
Sun Sets: 8:16 o'clock.

High Tide: 2:49 a.m., 8.8 feet.
Low Tide: 12:09 p.m., 0.9 foot.

The News

Local and Provincial—
Tributes are paid to former secretary of Victoria Board of Trade.
Better terms commission will commence hearing here on Tuesday, with Mr. Justice Martin, of Saskatchewan, as commissioner.
Robert Lindsay, 3075 Washington Avenue, reports having seen cougar near Burnside School.
South Africa's rural depopulation problem discussed by Dr. J. C. Bosman, visitor in city from Pretoria.
Population of Greater Vancouver and New Westminster placed at 317,185.

Dominion, Imperial and Foreign—
De Valera plans demonstration at opening of Dail on Thursday.
U.S. navy makes elaborate preparations for flight from California to Honolulu.
Saguenay lights still unexplained. Not from power house.
Speaker of Ottawa Commons made member of French Academy.
Trade with Canton improves.
Lindbergh in St. Louis meets home town's other hero.

PROFESSOR HERE FROM PRETORIA

South Africa Faces Rural Depopulation Problem Courageously in Schools by Specially Training Teachers

SOME THOUGTHS ON NATIONAL POLITICS

The rural depopulation problem is facing even so new a country as South Africa, and the schools, in training teachers for their profession, are attempting to direct instruction to interest the pupils in rural pursuits, instead of estranging them from farm life.

Dr. J. C. Bosman, who with Mrs. Bosman is registered at the Strathcona Hotel from Pretoria, is professor of education in the University of South Africa. He explained in this connection that one of the greatest modern problems is to have the rural schools correctly orientated. There has been too much emphasis laid on city-trained instructors who have influenced, almost unconsciously, the youthful mind in the direction of urban industrial life to the exclusion of the activities tributary to rural pursuits. The University with which he is connected, as well as those of Capetown and Stellenbosch, feature a definite training towards an agricultural degree, based on a four-year course. The effect has been, he says, beneficial to the youth of the country districts, and will be better appreciated in the course of a generation.

Continued on Page 2

FRENCH ACADEMY ELECTS CANADIAN

Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, Speaker of House of Commons, Succeeds Cardinal Mercier

PARIS, June 18.—Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, Speaker of the Canadian House of Commons, was today unanimously elected by the Academy of Moral and Political Science as the foreign member of the academy in place of the late Cardinal Mercier, of Malines, Belgium. The candidature of Hon. Mr. Lemieux was presented by M. Millerand, former President of the French Republic, who read a report of the activities of Mr. Lemieux in support of the candidature of the Canadian statesman for the honor.

Discovery of Oil Near Lethbridge Termed Best Yet

LETHBRIDGE, June 18.—At a banquet tendered O.G. Devenish, discoverer of crude oil in the Skiff field near here, by the Lethbridge Board of Trade, Professor Allan of the University of Alberta, made the statement that, in his opinion, the discovery of crude oil in the plains area of Southern Alberta was the most important oil discovery in Alberta to date. He declared the Skiff discovery well, located on a broad field, provided a starting point for working out the geology of an oil structure which may prove to be comparable to the large producing fields of the Western United States. The discovery well is making about 250 barrels of 22 degree Baume crude on a swab test.

One Hundred Buried In Collapse of Mill

BOGOTA, Colombia, June 18.—One hundred textile workers were burned in the collapse today of a textile plant at Rosellon, near Medellin.

First reports indicated that many were killed or injured. Relief trains are bringing the injured to Medellin.

Premier of Manitoba Appeals to Electors

HON. JOHN BRACKEN

Who, without previously taking part in politics, was called by the victorious Farmers' Party in Manitoba to take office as head of the Provincial Government, and who is now passing through his first general election.

Counterfeiters Are Victims of Confidence Game

INDIANAPOLIS, June 18.—For selling a complicated machine of springs, wheels and gadgets as a counterfeiting outfit, two men and a woman were arrested at a hotel here today and booked on charges of working a confidence game. Thomas Karabelles, forty-four, James Thomas and Elizabeth Campbell were arrested. Several persons claimed the three represented that their machine would print $10 bills. Detectives said blank pieces of paper fed into the device remained there and "planted" bills came out.

CLAIMS RETURN OF RAILWAY LAND

COMMISSION WILL OPEN ON TUESDAY TO HEAR CASE OF PROVINCE

Mr. Justice Martin, of Saskatchewan, Will Investigate Situation

On Tuesday the hearing of the representations of the Province of British Columbia for the return of the Dominion Railway lands within the Province and of the Peace River Block will be commenced. At the same time the Province will ask for an accounting in this connection with respect to any lands that have been disposed of by the Dominion.

The case of the Province will be presented by Mr. C. W. Craig, K.C., of Vancouver, while the Dominion will be represented by the Solicitor General of Canada, Hon. Lucien Cannon.

The commission appointed to hear the representations by the Dominion Government consists of Hon. W. M. Martin, of the Supreme Court of Saskatchewan. He will arrive in the city in time to take Monday for the organization of the work of the commission so that the formal presentation of the claims may be ready to be proceeded with on the following day.

The sittings will be held in the Members' Room at the Parliament Buildings.

EVIDENCE IS GATHERED FOR "STRANGLER" TRIAL

WINNIPEG, June 18.—A dispatch from San Francisco states that investigation by Pacific Coast authorities of the record of Virgil Wilson has shown the alleged strangler to be an ex-convict and a fugitive from an insane asylum, while information from Portland and Seattle quotes police there as expressing confidence that the Winnipeg prisoner is the "dark phantom" wanted for the past two years throughout the North American continent on a number of serious charges.

Finger prints and a photograph of the suspect were sent today to a score of United States cities.

IDAHO-B.C. RIVER MENACES FARMERS

NEWPORT, Wash., June 18.—High water in the Pend O'Reille River continued today to menace farm lands along its course, and the crest of the flood is not expected for two days. The dike at Locke, which protects 1,000 acres of hay and grain lands, is being patrolled day and night and will withstand thirty-six inches more if it holds. A private dike on the John Larl ranch south of Locke has broken. The road on the east bank of the river is flooded and impassable, but the Pend O'Reille highway is still out of the water, which has almost reached it in places.

STAGE SET FOR DISARMAMENT CONFERENCE

United States Delegates Come With Series of Instructions Which May Place Difficulties in Way of Agreement

SIZE OF VESSELS CREATES DISPUTE

British Wish to Limit Tonnage of Cruisers and Destroyers, While U.S. Desire Long-Range Vessels

GENEVA, June 18.—With the convening here Monday of the Coolidge three-power naval limitations conference, the principal controversy, it appeared, would centre around a proposal Britain is expected to make for the reduction of light cruisers' tonnage from 10,000 to 6,000.

The participants in the conference will be Great Britain, Japan and the United States. France and Italy refused to join in the discussion, but each will be represented by an expert whose duty it will be to report what transpires.

Submarines also are likely to provide major contention. That would be assured if Great Britain proposed that submarine tonnage be limited to 1,000 or that submarines be limited to coastal defence purposes.

LIGHT CRUISERS

American naval experts here believe that Britain, with her great number of naval bases scattered all over the world, easily could get along with 6,000 ton light cruisers. Great Britain already has thirty-nine such light cruisers and operated from well selected naval bases, the purely defensive type of cruisers would be adequate for Britain's defensive needs, her control of communications with the Dominions and the protection of other trade routes.

Because Japan likewise is an insular empire and her principal interest is the defence of her coasts, it is believed she would support the British thesis for limiting light cruisers to 6,000 and likewise for limiting submarines to coast defence types. But American naval experts state that American interests were different. The United States has distant possessions to protect, the Monroe Doctrine and the open door policy in China to maintain, the obligation to guard the Panama Canal and increasing extended trade routes. England has somewhat similar duties and obligations. England, however, has a world-wide system of naval bases and the United States has not.

FALSE ALARMS

WASHINGTON, D.C., June 18.—Final instructions sent to the American delegation at the Geneva tri-Power Naval Conference, opening Monday, stipulated that discussion thereon on the Pacific fortification and the Pan-

Continued on Page 2

ST. LOUIS RATES LINDBERGH HIGH

Flyer Is Seen With Baseball Player, "Previously St. Louis' Greatest Hero"

ST. LOUIS, June 18.—St. Louis gave Colonel Charles Lindbergh a tremendous ovation today in its public acclaim of its youthful transatlantic flyer, who came home yesterday to an informal, virtually private, reception. "The most enthusiastic yet most orderly demonstration I have ever seen since my landing in Paris," said Lindbergh, after he had ridden two hours through eight miles of unbroken cheering men, women, and children on sidewalks along the route.

AT BALL GROUND

His reception at Sportsman's Park this afternoon lacked only numbers to equal that of the parade. Even then, an estimated 37,000 persons, the greatest regular season throng to attend a St. Louis baseball game, jammed their way in to see the young flyer assist Roger Hornsby, previously St. Louis' greatest individual hero, raise the world's series pennant won last year when he managed the Cardinals.

From the time Lindbergh emerged from the Congress Hotel until he left the line of march for a private luncheon before going to the ball park, probably half of St. Louis' population and probably a quarter of a million visitors, shouted his praise. The downtown district was one vast roar, and the air was filled with confetti streamers and torn newspapers and telephone books.

Deaths From Typhoid in Montreal Now Total 375

MONTREAL, June 18.—There have been 375 cases of typhoid reported to the city hall authorities from June 1 to 17, according to official statistics. The grand total is 4,634 to date. Total number of deaths from the start of the epidemic, March 3, to date was 417.

Mr. Leslie Bell Wins Scholarship In Research Work

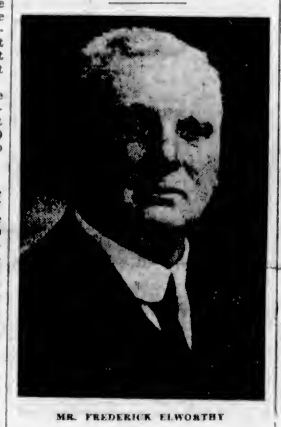
MR. LESLIE BELL, twenty-five-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Bell, of 2148 Pentland Road, has won the $1,000 Dominion Government scholarship for research work in theology, it was learned here yesterday.

Mr. Bell is a graduate of the University of Alberta, and was doing postgraduate work at the University of Toronto at the time he won the scholarship. He received his high school education in this city.

MR. F. ELWORTHY DIES SUDDENLY

Veteran Officer of City's Senior Commercial Body Passes Away at Ripe Age

IN OFFICIAL LIFE 37 YEARS HERE



MR. FREDERICK ELWORTHY

After devoting nearly forty years of his life to the service of the City of Victoria in the capacity of secretary of the Board of Trade and later as treasurer of the succeeding body, the Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Frederick Elworthy passed away in his sleep on Friday night. He had been about during the day, and even paid a visit to the office of the Chamber of Commerce, showing no indication of any likelihood of his end being near. He passed away at his home, 59 Menzies Street.

Mr. Elworthy had reached the advanced age of seventy-four years and while of late years he was far from being in vigorous health there was felt to be no immediate cause for alarm on the part of his friends.

There will be sincere regret felt throughout the city at the death of Mr. Elworthy. Coming to the city about forty years ago he entered into private business for a short time, but in 1890 he became secretary of the Board of Trade, a position which he continued to fill with the greatest credit to himself and to the advantage of the organization up to the time that the body was reorganized as the present Chamber of Commerce.

Upon the formation of the latter body Mr. Elworthy was appointed treasurer, and has continued to fill that office since.

HIS LONG RECORD

Unostentatious in his ways he performed a duty in connection with the former Board of Trade that was appreciated to its fullest only by those who were called upon to act in responsible positions as office holders in the organization. Past officers speak in the very highest terms of the excellent manner in which he discharged those duties without consideration for his own time, and with the object only of serving the Board and advancing the interests of the City of Victoria to which he was so ardently attached. During his term of office past officers of the Board speak in the most laudatory way of the manner in which he kept all records, and amassed data that would be of service to the body and the city.

Continued on Page 2

SOVIET ARRANGES TO BUY WESTERN HORSES

VANCOUVER, June 18.—The Province prints the following from Kamloops:

"Arrangements for the immediate purchase of horses for the Soviet Government are being completed today by J. M. McCallum and Jack Byers, representing the Dominion Department of Agriculture; A. Ilyoosheen, representing the purchasing commission of the Russian Government, and T. P. Mackenzie, grazing commissioner for British Columbia.

"It is hoped that the first boatload of 1,400 horses may be secured in B. C., with the second and third loads procured in Alberta and Saskatchewan. If it is not possible to procure the first full load in this province, the balance will have to be bought on the prairies.

U.S. Navy Prepares for Safeguarding Lives on Air Journey to Hawaii

Homing Pigeons to Be Supplied Lest Islands Be Missed If Course Swerved From—Receiving Sets Will Be Carried to Get Bearings—Powerful Searchlights Will Play—Each Island to Be Equipped

Definite Announcement Made That Plane Will Set Out Before July 15

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, June 18.—Definite announcement that Lieutenants Lester J. Maitland and Albert F. Hegenberger, of Bolling Field, Washington, will attempt to fly their three-motored monoplane from San Diego to Hawaii some time before July 15, was made here today.

HONOLULU, June 18.—Hawaiian-bred homing pigeons are ready to guide Lieutenants Lester Maitland and Ralph Hegenberger, or other aviators competing for the Dole prize, straight to the outskirts of Honolulu. These 100 per cent efficient pilots were prepared for shipment today, the gift of the navy to all airmen desiring to use them.

MIGHT MISS ISLANDS

Because of the poor visibility of the Hawaiian Islands and the danger of swerving from their course to meet disaster, as Commander John Rodgers did in 1925, the navy has advised the use of the birds. They would be released about 300 miles from the islands and the aviators would follow them straight to Pearl Harbor.

Army and navy officials studying protective measures have considered the danger of aviators running into fog and crashing into mountains, should they deviate from their course and reach the island mountains. The famous volcano Mauna-Loa is 12,000 feet high.

Every known means of safeguarding the flyers will be used by both army and navy. Naval communications and the Amateur Radio Relay League are ready to give all pilots their bearings if small receiving sets are carried. Portable beacon lights were taken to various parts of the island group today and men assigned to work them.

SEARCHLIGHTS ALSO

Powerful searchlights at Pearl Harbor and the army posts will be used to guide the flyers. Each of the islands will have some sort of efficient signal lights visible at great distances. Landing fields are already in perfect condition on the islands of Maui, Molokai, Kauai and Hawaii, as well as on Oahu, the island on which Honolulu is situated. Officials declared that successful communications are paramount and have advised the use of both birds and radio sets, the latter to be used in the event the flyers could not see the birds distinctly. While residents of the islands would prefer that all the flyers make the Hawaiian hop from the mainland at about the same time, the first to make landing here will receive a welcome as spirited as that given Colonel Lindbergh in the States.

Population of Lower Mainland Cities 317,185

VANCOUVER, June 18.—Directory figures just issued show the population of Greater Vancouver and the neighboring city of New Westminster as 317,185. This is an increase of 38,033 over the estimate of a year ago.

COUGAR SEEN NEAR SCHOOL

Believed to Be Same Sighted at Royal Oak and Mount Tolmie During Last Few Days

ROBERT LINDSAY HAS ENCOUNTER

The cougar that was seen at Royal Oak and later at Mount Douglas is believed to have ventured into the city. Robert Lindsay, of 3075 Washington Avenue, reported to the police yesterday morning that he saw a cougar near the Burnside School at 3:45 o'clock yesterday morning, while he was en route to The Colonist to get his newspapers for delivery.

His small terrier gave chase but the cougar turned on him. The dog ran into the orchard near the corner of Jutland and Burnside Road. That was the last that was seen of the cougar by the boy.

Previously, at 2 o'clock in the morning, Robert Lindsay and a boy friend, Roy Walker, saw the cougar on the Douglas Street side of the orchard.

Constable McPherson was sent out in the police patrol with a gun, but after searching the district no trace of the animal could be found.

Practically all up-Island districts have reported sighting cougars near the outskirts. The animals come in to feed on the young Spring lambs.

NORWEGIAN OFFICER IS FOURTH OF CREW IN TRANSATLANTIC PLANE

ROOSEVELT FIELD, NEW YORK, June 18.—Lieut. Berndt Balchen, former Norwegian naval officer, has been chosen as the fourth member of the crew of the Fokker monoplane, America, on its transatlantic flight.

The big plane is ready to takeoff for Paris as soon as the weather bureau reports favorably flying conditions over the Atlantic. Commander Byrd said there was no chance for a start either tonight or tomorrow, according to his latest weather reports.

Lieut. Balchen, who is a close friend of Commander Byrd, is an expert pilot, navigator and mechanic. He flew over the Arctic in search of Captain Roald Amundsen when the explorer was missing in 1925. Lieut. Balchen came to this country with Commander Byrd when Byrd returned from his flight over the North Pole last year.

In addition to Commander Byrd and Lieutenant Balchen, the America's crew will consist of Bert Acosta, pilot, and Lieut. George O. Noville, radio engineer and alternate pilot.

New Amherst President

AMHERST, Mass., June 18.—Arthur Stanley Pease, for the last three years professor of Latin at Amherst College, has been elected president of that institution, it was announced today.

He will succeed Dr. George Daniel Olds, who resigned as head of the college after being connected with it for thirty-six years.

Amherst is President Coolidge's Alma Mater, and the chief executive's son, John, is now a student there.

JOHN DREW SINKING

SAN FRANCISCO, June 18.—John Drew, veteran actor who has been critically ill here for several weeks, was in a disappointing condition tonight.

"He is very poorly," said Dr. Lawrence H. Hoffman. "It is dubious as to whether or not he will pull through."

SAGUENAY LIGHTS STORY REPEATED

HYDROPLANE ARRIVES TO FLY OVER THE DISTRICT—POWER-HOUSE THEORY WRONG

Ferland Forestry Tower Reports Flashes Not in Direction of Chute Aux Gelets

QUEBEC, June 18.—The powerhouse explanation of the curious lights seen in the Saguenay district, which were thought to be possibly from Nungesser and Coli, missing French aviators, has been knocked on the head. Tests last night showed the lights did not come from the power plant at Chute Aux Galets, east of Chicoutimi, as believed.

Today A. Bedard, assistant chief of the forestry service of the Quebec Government received a report on the tests made by the Price Brothers Forestry Service. Ferland Tower, from which the lights were seen, reported that the lights were in an opposite direction, north of the Shipsaw River and not near the Chute Aux Galets dam.

A hydroplane owned by the Fairchild Air Service arrived in Chicoutimi today and will fly over the district in an effort to solve the mysterious lights which have been seen for over a week.

PARENT SUES TEACHERS FOR ALLEGED SLANDER

VANCOUVER, June 18.—What promises to be an interesting action has been commenced in Supreme Court by Reginald W. Eyre on behalf of twelve-year-old Violet N. Coutts, suing by her father, David Lawson Coutts, Western Avenue, North Vancouver. A writ was issued against Miss Helen Rae and Miss H. R. Anderson, teachers of Lonsdale Avenue School, North Vancouver.

According to plaintiff, complaint was made over marks which Violet obtained on arithmetic and English examinations. Although she had been promoted to a higher grade on the basis of the marks, she was subsequently demoted because, Violet and her father allege, the defendant teachers said she "cheated" in the examinations. Violet maintains she did not cheat.

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ONTARIO'S TROUBLES WITH BREWERS BEGIN

TORONTO, June 18.—Mr. H. B. Hanna, chairman of the Liquor Control Board said today the board would meet representatives of Ontario breweries Monday afternoon, and "thresh out" the whole question of possible reduction in prices of beer. Mr. Hanna, when shown reports that the breweries had suggested that beer was being sold by the board at a higher price than necessary, said it "was none of their business."

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U.S. FARMERS AND CANADIANS MEET

CONFERENCE OPENS IN CHICAGO —WHEAT POOLS WILL BE ONE OF CHIEF TOPICS

Officials of Chief Co-operative Marketing Organizations Will Be in Attendance

CHICAGO, Ill., June 18.—Co-operative marketing in its multidunious aspects will be discussed by approximately 145 speakers, among them Secretary of Agriculture William H. Jardine, at the third annual Summer conference of the American Institute of Co-operation which opens here Monday. Secretary Jardine will deliver the keynote speech Monday evening, his address being entitled "Progress of Co-operation Among Farmers."

The conference will bring together international agricultural experts and authorities from all parts of the country. Discussion of the question of wheat pools is expected to occupy considerable time. The problem of the surplus in co-operative marketing will also be considered.

AMONG THOSE PRESENT

Among the speakers who will take active part in the debates which are anticipated are C. H. Burnell, Winnipeg, Man., president of the Manitoba Wheat Producers, Limited; N. R. Downie, Wichita, Kas., general manager of the Kansas Co-operative Wheat Marketing Association; L. Gough, Amarillo, Texas; O. F. Bledsoe, Greenwood, Miss., president of the Staple Cotton Co-operative Association of Mississippi; E. L. Adams, Sacramento, Cal., president of and general manager of the Growers' Association of California; C. O. Moser, Memphis, Tenn., president and manager of the American Cotton Growers' Exchange; W. I. Heaps, Baltimore secretary of the Maryland State Dairymens' Association; Ralph Merritt, president of the California Raisin Growers' Association.

STAGE SET FOR CONFERENCE ON DISARMAMENT

Continued From Page 1

ama Canal must be prevented at any cost. Ambassador Hugh Gibson, head of the American delegation, will insist on rigid restriction of the conference discussion to limiting cruisers, destroyers and submarines.

GENEVA, June 18.—Japan has no intention of raising the question of the internationalization of the Panama Canal or a reduction in the strength of the naval bases at Hawaii and Singapore at the forthcoming naval conference, Admiral Kobayashi, one of Japan's chief naval delegates here, told the Associated Press last night.

The admiral added that the Japanese representatives would confine their initiative to obtaining an agreement on warships not covered by the Washington Treaty.

U.S. PROPOSALS

The United Press understands that the foremost American proposals and the confidential instructions determined the delegation's policy towards possible British and Japanese moves include the following:

Establish a five-five-three ratio for auxiliary naval craft for the United States, Great Britain and Japan similar to that which the Washington Treaty fixed for capital ships, rather than insist on reduction. A limitation treaty would necessitate an American building programme to bring United States strength to equal Britain's present superior strength.

Retain the present 10,000 figure as a maximum tonnage for cruisers.

Retain eight-inch guns as maximum for cruisers.

Oppose any effort to change tonnage figures for any capital ship named in the Washington Treaty.

Block possible indirect Japanese moves to bring Pacific fortifications into the discussions.

Keep the status of the Panama Canal and international waterways off the agenda.

DIFFICULTIES EXPECTED

The major difficulties expected by the American instructions are: (1) Japan's desire to get a larger ratio for herself than the little end of the five-five-three ratio which the United States will propose; (2) a dispute between Great Britain and the United States over the maximum size of cruisers, with the former trying to reduce the maximum size from 10,000 to 8,000 or 6,000 tons. This Government will fight against an increase in the Japanese ratio above the five-five-three plan. Whether the United States would break up the conference rather than permit such an increase is still an open question, but anticipated British support for the American ratio plan is expected to put Japan in the minority and thus decrease the possibility of a break at least on the part of the United States.

Great Britain and the United States are also informally agreed on the basic principle of nominal tonnage equality between their navies, so no dispute is expected on the five-five end of the American ratio plan.

London and Washington are also ready to stand together to block an indirect attempt by Japan to inject a discussion on Pacific fortifications and attendant Eastern foreign questions. With her Singapore naval base project at stake, Great Britain, if possible, is even more afraid than the United States of any such move. Any such discussion would inevitably bring in the Hawaiian defences, which this Government will not discuss. A similar Anglo-American informal understanding exists in their joint opposition to any move questioning the status of international waterways, in the instance of the Suez and Panama Canals.

PROFESSOR HERE FROM PRETORIA

Continued From Page 1

EDUCATION AND POLITICS

The influence of higher education abroad sought by a number of students from South Africa—and there are about 6,000 students in the four chief state universities—has taken a curious turn. Instead of depending almost entirely on the European universities, as was the case up to a decade ago, the young South Africans who complete their graduate and post graduate work overseas, divide about equally between the United States and Europe. Those who attend British and American universities return to South Africa inclined to the moderate British view, while the students who go to universities in the Netherlands and Germany support the extreme view which, in its range of eventualities, looks to a Republican South Africa divorced from the Empire. In pointing this out, Dr. Bosman observed that the political situation in its effect on the younger generation in South Africa had been, unfortunately, emphasized by the 1914 rebellion, when the wounds created in the South African war were healing under the spirit of the Peace of Vereeniging.

POLITICAL SITUATION

Turning to the general political situation, the professor voiced the view that the present supporters of the Nationalist-Labor coalition will take a new alignment before many years, and out of the coalition will possibly emerge a strong South African party, stripped of the extreme element, and with a three-party system in which a dominant South African party will govern, dominated by a national sentiment, but development within the Empire. The lessons of the Imperial Conference appear to have left a greater influence in South Africa than elsewhere in the Empire, from what Dr. Bosman has seen in the administrative capital of the Union.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Next to the political issue is the forward movement in industries, and the young people are being taught that their future lies at home in the development of the natural resources of the country. Considerable business with the United States and Canada is being built up by the Union through a commissioner in New York, and there is a strong movement towards the abandonment of trade preferences in order to trade with the world without handicaps of treaty privileges. The great economic changes which the automobile has brought to the world are slower in influencing South Africa owing to the high price of gasoline, which runs about eighty-five cents per gallon. American motor cars are largely used owing to them being geared higher than the British, and thus more suited for the rough conditions of the country communications.

Dr. Bosman, who is a graduate of Harvard, is making a tour of the United States and Canada during a lengthy vacation, with his wife.

MR. F. ELWORTHY DIES SUDDENLY

Continued From Page 1

OTHER INTERESTS

During these days when he was in the vigor of manhood Mr. Elworthy gave attention to some other worthy organizations associated with the welfare of the city. He was a valued member of the staff of the Jubilee Hospital Board, acting as honorary treasurer of that institution, and in that capacity filling the duties with the greatest credit to himself and to the entire satisfaction of the Board of Directors.

He was also for many years secretary of the Lumbermen's Association of this city, an office which he continued to hold up to the time of his death. He was also for many years secretary of the wholesale grocers' organization in the city, an office which he held up to the time of the dissolution of the organization. During the time of the war, when there were a great many important duties to be performed in this connection the services rendered by Mr. Elworthy were of the most valuable character.

Essentially adapted to secretarial and allied duties, Mr. Elworthy was a most valuable official in connection with any body with which he identified himself. His sterling honesty joined with the ability which he at all times manifested in the assembling of information and making it readily available made him a model officer and one whose services relieved his associates from a vast amount of detail work.

HIS EARLY LIFE

Mr. Elworthy was a native of Somersetshire, England. In his younger years he went to India where he for a time managed a tea plantation, after which he came to America. A short stay in San Francisco was followed by his coming to Victoria, where he spent the remainder of his life.

In his younger days Mr. Elworthy was an enthusiastic amateur photographer. His work in this line showed true artistic merit and a knowledge of detail that was always characteristic of the work he took in hand.

While Mr. Elworthy never made any pretentious claims with respect to his devotion to the City of Victoria, the fact remains that during his long term of office he was ever pressing upon the public men and those in official positions of one kind or another the importance of the city, and its demands for consideration at their hands. In this position he was brought into close contact with various prominent men who were ever ready to hear the claims set forth by Mr. Elworthy, and through whom the city was the gainer.

SOME ATTRIBUTES

Mr. J. L. Beckwith, formerly president of the Board of Trade who was for a number of years associated with Mr. Elworthy in the work of this organization in speaking of him yesterday expressed his greatest regret at the death of the former secretary of that organization.

"As a former president of the Board of Trade I cannot speak too highly of Mr. Elworthy's faithfulness to duty, and his thorough grasp of all public matters.

"He was a good student of public affairs in a commercial way and kept well abreast of the trend of matters in this line. In consequence of this he was of inestimable assistance to the members of the old Board of Trade. His thorough knowledge and grasp of affairs relieved very much the presidents of the Board in their duties.

"His whole mind centred in the Board of Trade and he showed a wonderful thoroughness in all that he undertook."

Mr. H. Goulding Wilson, another of the past presidents of the Board of Trade, and one who was associated with Mr. Elworthy in other lines, notably in the wholesale grocers' organization, also paid a tribute to his worth. He said:

"I never knew a better secretary than was Mr. Elworthy. He was quiet and there was never any fuss about things, but he always had things available when they were needed. His records were always in the best of shape, and he practically ran the organization with which he was associated.

"The city loses a good citizen who was always working in the interests of the place."

THE FAMILY

Mr. Elworthy was predeceased by his wife, who died about two years ago.

He leaves three sons, Fred, connected with the B.C. Pulp & Paper Company of Vancouver; Robert, in the insurance business in Vancouver, and Harold, of the Island Tug & Barge Company, Victoria. One daughter, Miss Emily Elworthy, lives in New York.

The remains are reposing at the B.C. Funeral Parlors whence the funeral will take place on Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. F. A. P. Chadwick will conduct the service.

Police of Portland Identify Strangler

PORTLAND, Ore., June 18.—Portland police this evening identified the Winnipeg "Strangler" as Earle Ferrell, and unearthed other evidence which strengthened the murderer wanted by Portland, Seattle and other cities. Ferrell was arrested in Los Angeles in 1918 for burglary and alleged desertion from the navy. His description and finger prints were broadcasted and were placed on file here. Officials here sent these finger prints to Winnipeg and received word that they checked with those of Virgil Nelson, held there for the murders of a woman and a fourteen-year-old girl.

Reviving the Old Frontier Days of the West

CALGARY'S annual "stampede" in the foothills of the Canadian Rockies has for years past intrigued such famous artists as the late Charles Russell and a long list of other artists, editors, cowboys, as well as frontiersmen like Colonel John S. Dennis, who commanded the Dennis Scouts during the Riel Rebellion.

This big show where the last great West rubs shoulders with the effete East, will be staged in Calgary, July 11-16. The greatest of its kind in North America, it has among its patrons the Prince of Wales, whose E-P Ranch is near at hand, and the Governor-General of Canada. This year Pawnee Bill (Major Gordon W. Lillie), Will Rogers, famous cowboy humorist, and Edward F. Albee, president of the Keith-Albee Circuit, have donated trophies for the various events through Guy Weadick, originator of the stampede and stampede manager.

The stampede starts the first day with the interesting and colorful march through the streets of Calgary. Miles long, the parade includes hundreds of Indians in full war regalia, old-timers of the prairies with their Red River carts, veterans of the famous Royal Northwest Mounted Police (now Royal Canadian Mounted Police), cowboys and cowgirls, chuck-wagon outfits and with all manner of wild animals as mascots.

The regular "stampede" programme, run off daily under the direction of Guy Weadick, will include bronco-busting competitions, steer riding, cow roping, Roman standing races, chuck-wagon races and Indian races, in which squaw and buck ride as if for their lives. The Indian village in Victoria with its gaily-painted tepees is colorful and interesting and there are a score of other attractions different in every respect from anything seen anywhere in Canada—one of these attractions needed fifty Canadian Pacific cars to transport it last year.

Calgary's annual stampede has been rightly described as "a living page from the history of the brave days of the frontier."

AGENTS
JAEGER WOOLLENS BURBERRY COATS

For the Golfer

Accessories of Sporting Smartness

Here are golfing accessories built to take you over any course comfortably. And they're styled to be in good taste at the club house. You'll like our broad selection—you'll appreciate the unusual values.

GOLF HOSE $2.00 to $9.00
SWEATERS $6.00 to $25.00
KNICKERS $5.00 to $12.50
SHIRTS $2.50 to $8.50

W. & J. WILSON
ESTABLISHED CLOTHIERS 1862
TO MEN AND BOYS
1217-1221 GOVERNMENT ST., VICTORIA, B.C.

Motorists Asked to Be Discriminating

NELSON, June 18.—Prompted by the fact that Earl Nelson, alleged "strangler murderer," now under arrest in Winnipeg, was able to baffle the police of the continent for a year while twenty-two murders attributed to him were committed, through being assisted to escape quickly from the theatres of his crimes by friendly motorists, the Northwest Association of Sheriffs and Police adopted a resolution cautioning the motoring public to abandon the practice of indiscriminately giving lifts to strangers. It was decided to placard the Northwest on the subject under the association's name.

The interests of childhood and youth are the interests of mankind.—Janes.

Sale of Furs at Foster's, 1214 Government Street.

Druggist Gave Her Advice

Miss Ruth Horowitz, Bronx, N. Y., writes: "Having been troubled with indigestion caused by constipation for several months, my druggist advised me to try CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. He said they are good for a hundred different ailments, if people only knew the value of them. I can safely say that since I am taking them, and only one each night, I feel like myself again and can eat most anything."

Those who suffer from sick headache, indigestion, biliousness tired out and achey feeling, when due to constipation, will find relief in taking CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS in red packages, 25c. and 75c. Try them to-night—To-morrow refreshed—All druggists.

Better Meats! **Better Meals!**

You'll be proud to serve our roasts or poultry. Our Meats look better, cook better and taste better. You'll enjoy your meals if you buy New England Meats.

FANCY STEER BEEF		NEW ZEALAND LAMB	
Prime Ribs Beef, lb.	25¢	Loins, New Zealand, lb.	30¢
Prime Ribs Beef, cut short	30¢	Legs, New Zealand, lb.	34¢
Boneless Roasts, lb.	20¢	Shoulders, New Zealand, lb.	23¢
Cross Ribs Beef, lb.	18¢		
Lean Pot Roasts, lb.	18¢		
CORN-FED PORK		**SAUSAGES**	
Leg of Pork, lb.	28¢	New England Pure Pork, lb.	25¢
Shoulder, middle cuts, lb.	25¢	New England Beef Sausages, 2 lbs. for	25¢
Shoulder Pork, shank on, lb.	19¢		
Side Pork, lb.	25¢		

Shoulders of Lamb, per lb. 29¢
Full Loins, per lb. 40¢

Mild Cured Ham, lb. 35¢
Picnic Hams, lb. 20¢
Salt Pork, lb. 25¢
Choice Fancy Fowl, lb. 28¢

SPECIAL—Fresh Rhubarb 7 lbs. for 25¢

NEW ENGLAND MARKET
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MONDAY SPECIALS

Ceylon Breakfast Tea, per lb.
Choice Baked Ham, per lb. — 55c

Pure Bulk Lard, per lb.
White Swan Soap, 4 bars for — 18c

Brunswick Sardines, in oil, per tin 5¢
Nugget of 2 in 1 Shoe Polish, per tin 10¢
Fresh Ground Rotary Coffee, per lb. 45¢

Sunkist Lemons, per dozen 17c
Fresh Strawberries, 2 boxes for 25c

Store Open Every Evening Until 11 o'Clock for the Sale of Fruit, Butter, Bread, Eggs and Confectionery

CORNS

Quick safe relief

No waiting—in one minute the most painful corns stop hurting. Dr. Scholl's Zino-pads *remove the cause* of corns—robbing and pressing of shoes. Thin, medicated, safe, sure. No liquids, no irritation. At druggist's and shoe dealers'.

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Put one on—the pain is gone!

SAW it with a SIMONDS SAW
Stays sharp longer
Cuts easier. Saws faster
SIMONDS CANADA SAW CO. LTD.
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D

MEMORIAL NOW UNDER ERECTION

Kinsmen Club Designs and Is Constructing Memorial to Memory of Fathers of Confederation

The imposing memorial in memory of the Fathers of Confederation for unveiling on July 1, is now being erected by the Kinsmen Club at the corner of Belleville and Government Streets. While this monument is only a temporary one, the club hopes to erect in the near future a permanent one in every capital city in Canada. Mr. Peter Belagno designed the monument and is looking after its construction.

Arrangements are now under way for the unveiling, and an effort is being made to make it one of the outstanding features of the celebration. Sir George E. Foster, considered to be Canada's outstanding speaker, has written to Gordon Campbell, president of the club, advising that he will take part in the unveiling ceremony, and will deliver an address. Sir George is intimately connected with Confederation, more so than any living Canadian, as it was to him, among others, fell the great work of endeavoring to smooth out certain difficulties which had been unforseen by the Fathers of Confederation. Those who have heard Sir George speak on the various occasions he has been in Victoria know that this in itself is something to look forward to.

The unveiling will be carried out by Chief Justice Macdonald, administrator for the province.

A guard of honor is being provided by the Sixteenth Canadian Scottish, and during the day four Highlanders will be stationed at the base of the memorial.

Arrangements will be made for the decorating of the monument by descendants and relatives of the Fathers of Confederation.

Sale of Furs at Foster's, 1214 Government Street.

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We Can Save You Time and Money. Largest Vans in the City.
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510 Fort Street

THREE CONGRESS REPORTS HEARD

Anti-Vivisection Board Meeting Is Held—Invitation to Gathering at London

Reports of the recent Philadelphia, Brussels and Paris congresses on vivisection and animal protection were placed before the regular meeting of the local society on Friday. Rev. W. G. Ellison presided.

The next congress is to be held in London in July, and delegates will be present from many parts of the world. The Victoria and Vancouver societies will be represented, and the proceedings will be opened with a great reception for delegates on the preceding evening. The Duchess of Hamilton and Brandon, Lady Clare Annesley and other members will act as hostesses on this occasion.

The International Conference on Vivisection, with headquarters in New York, reported that there were now eighty affiliated organizations. John Fraser, M. D., vice-president of the Toronto society, forwarded a paper pertaining to diabetes and insulin, and appending figures to show that the death rate for diabetes has not decreased in the last few years despite the use of popular remedies.

Regret was expressed at hearing of the recent motor accident to the Duchess of Hamilton, Miss Lind-af-Hageby, and other workers in the cause when touring recently in France, on behalf of the anti-vivisection movement. The local society has forwarded its sympathy to the sufferers. The formation of a very active society in Calgary was noted with interest.

The attitude of the League of Nations which was formed in the interests of peace but constitutes itself an authority on the health of the nations and allies itself, it is alleged, with vivisection, is a matter for grave consideration. The anti-vivisection societies regard this as unwarranted interference, which prevents numbers of persons from alliance with the league. The matter will form an important point in the discussions at the London conference.

Mr. G. B. Kitto addressed the Lake Hill members of the Women's Institutes recently on the subject "Intoxication and Its Dangers." Thanks are due to Mrs. Bonavia and her helpers for the success of the recent rummage sale in support of the local funds.

Gas on the Stomach Vanishes, Distress Ends

If you haven't tried trusty old Nerviline, do so now. Its unexampled success is due to the fact that it is five times stronger and three times more penetrating than most remedies. It contains the most antiseptic essences. That feeling of heaviness at the pit of the stomach and uneasiness before and after meals is quickly dispelled by Nerviline. Thousands recommend Nerviline. Mrs. J. Greene, of Northfield, N.S., praises Nerviline highly. She found it stopped the little ills and kept the hospital bill small. For cramps, colic, diarrhoea, gas in the stomach, Nerviline will prove a boon in every home. Large 35c bottles sold by all dealers. (Advt.)

Postmaster Observes His 101st Birthday

MR. JOHN FLYNN CUNNINGS
Postmaster of Oakwood, Ontario, who has just celebrated his 101st birthday. On his last birthday he preached a sermon in the United Church of the village. He is still in fair health.

Regimental Orders

5TH (B.C.) COAST BRIGADE, C.A.

Orders by Lieut.-Col. J. C. Harris (V.D.), commanding. Headquarters, Victoria, B.C., June 17, 1927.

Parades—The various units of the 5th (B.C.) Coast Brigade, C.A., will parade as under:

Second AA. Section, 8 p.m., Monday, June 20; 55th, 56th Heavy Batteries and Signallers, 8 p.m., Tuesday, June 21; 12th Heavy and 58th Field Batteries and Signallers, 8 p.m., Friday, June 24.

Strength increase—The following man has been taken on the strength and posted as under effect, 13-6-27: No. 518, Gnr. Nicholls, B.E., to the 2nd AA. Section.

Re-engagements — The following O.R.'s, being time expired, have re-engaged for a period of three years, from 17-6-27: 7084, B.S.M. J. Slater, 58th Field Battery; 7085, Sergt. J. Maxwell, 58th Field Battery; 1033, Sergt. J. T. Barnes, 58th Field Battery; 7101, Bdr. E. Freeman, 58th Field Battery; 7099, Sergt. G. S. McGregor, 58th Field Battery.

Transfers—The C.O. has been pleased to approve the following transfers, with effect from 21-6-27: 12, B.Q.M.-S. A. Morry, from 12th Heavy to 56th Heavy Battery; 5043, Bdr. W. A. Johnson, from 12th Heavy to 56th Heavy Battery; 5046, Bdr. H. Whitten, from 12th Heavy to 56th Heavy Battery; Bdr. L. Freer, from 12th Heavy to 56th Heavy Battery.

Examinations for qualifications as N.C.O.'s up to, but not including, rank of sergeant: All O.R.'s desirous of presenting themselves for examination as above will parade as under: 2nd AA. Section, at 8 p.m., on Monday, June 20; other batteries, at 8 p.m., on Tuesday, June 21.

Diamond Jubilee celebration—The brigade will take part with the other militia units in the parade to be held on July 1. All ranks are requested to make special efforts to be present. Further details later.

Annual training — Annual training will take place as under: Headquarters 55th and 56th Heavy Batteries at Camp Macauley, from July 9 to 24, inclusive; 2nd AA. Section, at Camp Macauley, from July 11 to 24, inclusive; 12th Heavy Battery and 58th Field Battery, at Sarcee Camp, Alberta, from July 14 to 24, inclusive. Members of the 12th Heavy Battery and 58th Field Battery who find it impossible to proceed to Sarcee Camp may carry out their training with the 55th and 56th Heavy Batteries, subject to their being vacancies in these units. Similarly, members of the 55th and 56th Heavy Batteries who wish to proceed to Sarcee Camp may be attached for training to the 12th Heavy Battery or 58th Field Battery.

Note—Cooks and waiters are required for the officers' and men's messes at Camp Macauley. Apply to the adjutant.

P. T. STERN, Major,
Adjt., 5th (B.C.) Coast Bde., C.A.

Too Costly to Film

NEW YORK, June 18.—The New York Evening World today says that two "active executives" of the motion picture industry estimate that it would cost $50,000,000 if the movies attempted to film a duplication of New York's tremendous greeting to Colonel Lindbergh last Monday. The names of the executives were withheld.

Backache Yields to Vegetable Treatment

Not Necessary to Use Harsh Medicines Which Upset the System

Bad Cases Restored Quickly

When your back aches morning, noon and night, when you are depressed, tired and feeling out of sorts—that's when you need the gentle assistance that comes from the use of Dr. Hamilton's Pills. These mild, yet active pills contain vegetable restoratives, such as mandrake and butternut, and put new life into the liver and kidneys. They soothe away backache and make you feel brisk and full of "pep." 25c at all dealers (Advt.)

Forced Sale
Charming Country Home
$4,200.00

Delightfully bright sunny bungalow, containing six large rooms, bathroom and wide verandas. The living-room has an open tiled hearth, plate glass windows and opens into a dining-room with panelled walls, beam ceilings, built-in sideboard, swing door to a particularly well lighted Dutch kitchen. Three bedrooms with closets. Basement, electric light and phone.

4 Acres, level grounds, driveway, tennis court, fruit and flower gardens, shade trees and flowering shrubs. Park land and cultivated areas; outbuildings. This is a forced sale. Price reduced by $2,000.

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On the Sea Front
A Delightful Residence

Sunroom, four large bedrooms, three large living-rooms, bathroom, kitchen, basement (full size). Immediate occupation. Most desirable for two families. On tram line.

This property can be purchased, the tenant having the first option.

Rent Reasonable to a Suitable Tenant

Apply to D. FRASER
Colonist Office
From 9 A.M. to 5 P.M. (Evening Phone 1322R)

An Extraordinary Coat Event Monday

Fifty Beautiful New Spring Coats
Formerly Priced Up to $60.00

Plain and Fur-Trimmed Styles to Select From

Fifty Beautiful New Plain and Fur-Trimmed Spring Coats, formerly priced regular up to $60.00, have been greatly reduced for a quick clearance this week at $39.00. Every coat is this season's buying, and all the newest styles and colors are included in this special selling—Monday at, each $39.00

On Sale Moday at
$39

Angus Campbell & Co., Ltd.
1008-10 GOVERNMENT STREET

14-Year-Old Author To Cruise in Arctic

DAVID BINNEY PUTNAM
Fourteen-year-old author of New York, and son of George Palmer Putnam, is sailing for a cruise to Baffin Island and other Arctic points. He has already written a book on Greenland, and will write another on the trip which he is now starting.

SPOSITO ACQUITTED ON CHEQUE CHARGE

Magistrate Jay Dismisses Case After City Prosecutor C. L. Harrison Makes Explanation

Magistrate George Jay dismissed, in the city police court yesterday, the charge against Angelo Sposito of using a forged cheque. His Honor's decision came after City Prosecutor Claud L. Harrison made an explanation to the court and asked that such a course be adopted.

Mr. Harrison pointed out the evidence the prosecution had relied upon in connection with the case had proved to be in error, in that it cited Sposito as writing the body of the cheque, and the prosecution had found that such was not the case at all. He also said that the bank advised that the signatures on the cheque, while irregular, might be the actual writing of the complainant, Mr. H. N. Dunnett, written under unusual circumstances.

Mr. Stuart Henderson, counsel for Sposito, urged that Mr. Dunnett take the witness stand and say under oath if the signatures were his or not, in which case the defendant would know how to proceed, he stated.

Magistrate Jay held it was clear that some mistake had been made, and he would dismiss the charge without calling witnesses. It might be possible for a man to sign his name to a cheque and still not recall doing so, under certain circumstances, Sposito was then acquitted by His Honor.

To Try Pacific Flight Not Later Than July 15

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, June 18.—The United States army will attempt to make the first San Francisco-Hawaiian nonstop flight not later than July 15, First Lieut. Lester J. Maitland, pilot of the giant Fokker monoplane that will be used on the flight, said last night on his arrival at Kelly Field.

The flight will be made by Lieut. Maitland and First Lieut. Albert R. Hagenberger, alternate pilot.

Old Story Reappears

MONTREAL, June 18.—The Gazette features an item from Charlottetown, P.E.I., announcing a discovery of gold on the farm of Jack Matheson, a returned soldier. Extraction of pellets of pure gold from the crop of his poultry gave Matheson a clew to the presence of rich minerals on his place. He established that the poultry had been eating some of the deposit from an old well excavation and determined to dig in that vicinity.

ST. GEORGE'S HOLD ANNUAL SPORTS

Jean Campbell Wins Senior Championship for Sports and Doreen Swayne Is Winner of Tennis Trophy

A large number of parents and friends were present at the annual sports of St. George's School for girls on Friday afternoon, the principal, Mrs. Suttie, welcoming the visitors as they arrived. During the afternoon tea was enjoyed under the trees, and ice cream was served by the girls.

After a keen contest the senior championship cup was won by Jean Campbell, Frances Hammersley being the runner-up, and only one mark behind the winner. Mary Mackay won the intermediate cup, with Margaret Watson as runner-up, and the junior trophy was won by Winnie Cuff, the runner-up being Valerie Tye. The relay race, boarders versus day girls, which is always one of the most interesting of the sports events, was won this year by the day girls, the teams being, day girls, Jean Campbell, Doreen Swayne, K. Hall, B. Lloyd-Young, M. Mackay and P. Winslow. Boarders, B. Gurd, M. Dobbin, L. Hanson, A. Hartley, B. Bastin and R. Penman.

GYMNASTIC DISPLAY

On Wednesday afternoon the gymnastic display was given, and the girls received great applause from the parents and spectators as they went through their intricate drills with smartness and skill. Miss Phoebe Tuck, late of the Liverpool Physical Training College, England, was warmly congratulated on the work of the pupils, which reflected credit on the instruction which they had received during the year. Swedish drills, folk dancing, straddle relay race, square spring, Indian clubs swinging and tactical figure marching were among the most outstanding items of the programme.

The senior tennis championship was won by Doreen Swayne from Jean Campbell, the scores being 6-1, 6-1. The junior school championship will be played off on Tuesday, the contestants being Mary Mackay and Georgina Masters.

On Thursday evening at 7.30 the annual gymnastic competitions for the medals, senior and junior, took place in the school gymnasium, the judge being Sergt. Baines of the Normal School. The winners were:

Senior—Jean Campbell.

Junior—May Steele and Mary Mackay.

In making the awards Sergt. Baines stated that the general average of the pupils was exceptionally high, and that it was very difficult to name the winners owing to the very good display given by the leading contestants.

The Bishop of Columbia has consented to present the school prizes and sports cups at 3:30 o'clock next Friday.

Friday's programme was as follows:

SENIOR DIVISION

Flat race—1, Pamela Winslow; 2, Frances Hammersley; 3, Kathleen Hall.

Throwing the basketball—1, D. Swayne; 2, H. Campbell; 3, M. Rasmussen.

Flower pot—1, J. Campbell.

High jump—1, J. Campbell; 2, M. Steele; 3, M. Senkler.

Obstacle—1, F. Hammersley; 2, L. Wilson; 3, D. Dunn.

Egg and spoon—1, Pat Ellis; 2, F. Hammersley; 3, E. Gale.

Throwing the cricket ball—1, M. Rasmussen; 2, D. Swayne; 3, J. List.

Broad jump—1, M. Steele; 2, H. Campbell; 3, J. List.

Sack race—1, J. Campbell; 2, F. Hammersley; 3, B. Lloyd-Young.

Hop, skip and jump—1, M. Steel; 2, H. Campbell; 3, B. Gurd.

Potato race—1, F. Hammersley; 2, Pat Ellis; 3, B. Lloyd-Young.

INTERMEDIATE DIVISION

Flat race—1, M. Mackay; 2, M. Watson; 3, M. Dobbin.

Sack race—1, J. Lloyd-Young; 2, M. Mackay; 3, L. Mackay.

Throwing the cricket ball—1, J. Homer; 2, J. Huiskamp; 3, F. Oldham.

Egg and spoon—1, M. Dobbin; 2, K. Johnstone; 3, D. Homer-Dixon.

Hop, skip and jump—1, M. Mackay; 2, E. Peden; 3, E. Heisterman.

Potato race—1, J. Norie; 2, M. Dobbin; 3, E. Peden.

Obstacle—1, S. Nixon; 2, J. Walkem; 3, J. Huiskamp.

Throwing the basketball—1, J. Huiskamp; 2, S. McBride; 3, F. Oldham.

High jump—1, M. Watson; 2, M. Mackay; 3, J. Homer.

Flower pot—J. Lennox.

JUNIOR DIVISION

Flat race—1, W. Cuff; 2, V. Tye; 3, K. Mackay.

Egg and spoon—1, P. Yersburgh; 2, K. Mackay; 3, Homer-Dixon.

Potato race—1, W. Cuff; 2, A. Homer-Dixon; 3, P. Yersburgh.

Sack race—1, V. Tye; 2, A. Homer-Dixon; 3, K. Mackay.

Broad jump—1, W. Cuff; 2, K. Mackay; 3, V. Tye.

Obstacle—1, V. Tye; 2, W. Cuff; 3, P. Yersburgh.

Old girls' race—1, Miss B. Hutchison; 2, Miss M. Miller.

TENNIS

D. Swayne beat J. Campbell, 6-1, 6-1.

GYMNASTIC DISPLAY

1. Swedish drill, Forms 6, 5a and 5b.
2. Ribbon dance, Form 4.
3. Indian club drill, Form 5b.
4. Swedish drill, Form 4.
5. "Picking Up Sticks," Forms 6 and 5a.
6. Games, Form 5b.
7. "Pop goes the Weasel," Form 2.
8. "The Old Mole," Form 5b.
9. Wand drill.
10. Grand march.

Senior medal won by Jean Campbell.

Brooches—May Steele and Mary Mackay.

Made Large Fortune by Making Cups of Coffee

CHICAGO, June 18. — John R. Thompson, whose belief that he could make a better cup of coffee than one served him here in the old Chicago World Fair days started him in the restaurant business that netted him millions, died yesterday at the Highlands, his Lake Forest estate, after an illness of six years.

OPERATIONS AVOIDED BY THESE TWO WOMEN

They Tell How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Stood Between Them and the Hospital

MRS. SUSAN DAYMAN
R. R. NO. 5, COLBORNE, ONTARIO

Colborne, Ontario.—"When I was first married I was very thin and weak. I suffered all the time and doctored and took medicine. Life became a burden, and doctors said an operation could help me, but my husband was opposed to that. I had seen Lydia E. Pinkham's medicine advertised, so I told my husband that I thought I would try it, that I might get some relief. I had not taken one bottle when I could feel it helping me. I took five bottles and had better health. Now I have three girls and a boy, and do all my work. I am now at the Change of Life and owe my good health to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. SUSAN DAYMAN, R. R. No. 5, Colborne, Ontario.

Another Bad Case Remedied

Philadelphia, Pa.—"I am writing to let you know what the Vegetable Compound has done for me. My first baby died at the age of four and one-half months, and it was a year and nine months later that I had my second child. When my first baby died I was in a very weak condition with pains, headaches and weakness. I went to the doctor and he said I would have to be operated on. I did not want to be operated upon, for I hate hospitals. I spoke to my mother about the operation, and she said, 'You do not need it.' I was told the same thing when I was young, but I got Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and used Lydia E. Pinkham's Sanative Wash and was all right.' My grandmother said the same thing. So I took the Vegetable Compound and used the Sanative Wash. After taking the first bottle of Vegetable Compound I felt fine and when I was taking the sixth bottle I was on the road to recovery and my pains had disappeared and the weakness had ceased. Now I have three healthy boys and am never done praising your medicine."—Mrs. CAROLINE NAGY, 2717 Sears Street, Philadelphia, Pa. C

How About That Floor-Polishing Job?

Some of our lady customers have taken advantage of our offer to rent them our Electric Polishing Machine, and have been very high in their praise of the results obtained.

We have a complete stock of Johnson's Floor Wax in all sizes.
B. H. Floor Wax in 1-lb. tins.
Brasso Polish in all sizes.
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Screen Doors and Windows.
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Sunday, June 19, 1927

BETTER TERMS

A Royal Commission will commence an investigation this week into British Columbia's claims for a return of the railway belt lands. It is not very clear yet what is the scope of the Commission and whether or not its inquiry can extend into the whole case for Better Terms for this Province. What is equally vague is the weight of authority which lies behind whatever representations British Columbia will make. The subject came up in the form of a resolution fathered by Premier Oliver at the late session of the Provincial Legislature. Following this, another resolution, emanating from the Conservative side of the House, was introduced which varied somewhat substantially from that of the Premier. The resolutions were never voted on; there was no attempt to dovetail them in any sense; the Legislature is not on record regarding whatever British Columbia's claims for Better Terms may be in the light of the latest developments. To that extent the Royal Commission appointed by the Federal Government will be at a disadvantage in arriving at any conclusions or recommendations.

Presumeably, since differences of opinion exist, all parties will be heard before the Martin Commission which commences its sessions this week. The case to be presented by the Attorney-General cannot be described as representing the unanimous opinion of British Columbia inasmuch as it has not been endorsed by the Legislature. The Conservative Party, which has the largest following in the Province although not constituting the Government, will also be entitled to be heard. It is a logical assumption that the Federal members for the Province will be witnesses. The evidence on behalf of British Columbia gives promise of arousing conflicting and varying statements and it is regrettable, before any such Commission was appointed, that all interests in this Province did not get together and decide upon requests to Ottawa to which the people as a whole could subscribe. About the best that the Royal Commission can do under the circumstances is to postpone any recommendations or findings until British Columbia is in a position to say what it wants.

MR. F. E. ELWORTHY

A well-liked figure, earnest, enthusiastic and keenly concerned about Victoria's development, has passed away in the death of Mr. F. E. Elworthy. For some thirty-seven years he devoted his energies to the work, first of the old Board of Trade and later of the Chamber of Commerce into which it developed. In that period he gained a very deep knowledge of Victoria's commercial problems. Few people know, perhaps, that many of the improvements that have been effected in local conditions owe a great deal to Mr. Elworthy, for, in some cases, he was responsible for the inception of ideas subsequently found workable and profitable, and, in the case of all matters in which the old Board of Trade was a protagonist, he was found, in his capacity as secretary, a source of inspiration, and he always welcomed the work which led to development.

In himself the late Mr. Elworthy possessed sterling ability and the faculty of sizing up situations and giving expression to their salient points in the fewest possible number of words. He was a repository of knowledge on the trade and commerce of the port, and there were no subjects which came within the purview of the Board of Trade, or subsequently of the Chamber of Commerce, of which he did not know the history of what had been done about them before and the clearest channels in which to find action in the future. In this way as well as so many others he was an asset to our citizenship and one who will be keenly missed, for even the heavy burden of years and declining health could not dim his enthusiasm. He was anxious to the last to do all that might become a citizen who had the best welfare of his home town at heart.

Mr. Elworthy's range of interest extended far outside his work; indeed he considered that his work, especially during the time he acted as secretary for the Board of Trade, should embrace the acquisition of any and all knowledge which could help Victoria in any way. In this conception he set a duty which others can emulate with advantage. His steady adherence to civic interests for thirty-seven years made of him a citizen whose loss must be regarded with poignant regret, and that regret is deepened by the knowledge of his personality and ideals which, indeed, were factors in making him such an earnest and faithful worker. During his career here he came into personal contact with a very large number of our citizens and one and all of these will deeply grieve to hear of his sudden demise. The sympathy of The Colonist is coupled with that of the citizens and extended to his sons and daughter in the irreparable personal loss they have sustained.

EVOLUTION AND ETHICS

Over a third of a century ago Thomas Huxley delivered his famous Romanes lecture in which he set forth in eloquent and impressive language what he regarded as the disharmony between evolution and ethics. In his view, since law and morals were restraints upon the struggle for existence between men in society and so tended to suppress the qualities best fitted for success in that struggle, it seemed that the ethical process was opposed to the principle of the cosmic proceess and that there was no possibility of reconciling them. His conclusion was that "the ethical progress of society depends not on imitating the cosmic process, still less in running away from it, but in combating it."

One of the chief leaders in mental and moral science today, William Macdougall, of Harvard, states in a recent work on Ethics that he has never quite recovered from the moral shock occasioned by reading Huxley's words, and that his present book is his "delayed reaction" to that shock. He now denies that the ethical process, which is an outcome of the cosmic process, can ever be in conflict with it, and he proceeds to build up a system in which ethics and politics are treated not as separate and independent, but as intimate and inseparable aspects of one inquiry.

The Harvard scholar takes the ground that Huxley's pessimistic outburst was due to a false and inadequate conception of ethical principles, and that to remedy the defect it is necessary to consider whether national ethics may not possess a certain validity. He believes that the principle of nationality, rightly understood, furnishes the necessary corrective of the system of universal ethics upon which Huxley's reasoning is based. In short, he holds that nationality is one of the strongest forces in the world, that it may be a mighty agent for the enduring good of mankind, that it is therefore impossible to separate ethics from politics, that the ultra-democratic ideal of universal ethics must be modified by considerations drawn from national ethics, and that in the result there will emerge national policies in which democratic and aristocratic principles will be harmonized and will find appropriate fields of action. He adds that the union of democratic and aristocratic principles was at least partially realized in Greece in the great age, in the Roman Republic, in America in Washington's day and in England in the nineteenth century; instances which "remain the high-water marks of human achievement."

THE PERSONAL EQUATION

State education and compulsory learning have their advantages but it is still the personal equation that counts in life. How many people know that Dr. Joseph Wright, who is Professor of Comparative Philogy at Oxford and the author of the classic English Dialect Dictionary, never had a whole day's schooling. He was fifteen years of age before he was able to read or write, and today he is one of the most honored names in educational circles of the world. He lived in a Workhouse as a child and went to work in a quarry at six years old at a wage of 1s. 6d. a week. He taught himself to read, his textbooks being the Bible and the Pilgrim's Progress. By the time he was twenty-one years of age he had saved £40 and with this he took a fourteen-weeks course at Heidelberg University. Then he went to London and passed the London Matriculation, and in time saved enough to go back to Germany, where he studied for six years. He began his dictionary in 1895 and completed it in ten years, and at the end of that time there were 2,000,000 separate slips in the workroom which the University Press provided for his staff of trained assistants. This is a striking indication of the value of the personal equation in education.

A report that Ontario will cooperate with other provinces and with fruitgrowers and shippers to advertise the Canadian apple in Britain leads The Montreal Gazette to remark that "old inhabitants will recall the apple as a favorite fruit which could be purchased at quite reasonable prices."

The Weather

Meteorological Office, Victoria, B.C., at 8 p.m., June 18, 1927.

TEMPERATURES

	Min.	Max.
Victoria	48	60
Vancouver	50	72
Kamloops	50	72
Barkerville	38	54
Prince Rupert	46	60
Atlin	34	60
Estevan	50	68
Portland, Ore.	52	70
San Francisco, Cal.	52	64
Seattle	52	66
Spokane	50	70
Penticton	51	79
Vernon	50	72
Grand Forks	49	72
Nelson	40	69
Cranbrook	38	72
Calgary	46	72
Edmonton	48	68
Swift Current	50	76
Prince Albert	52	68
Qu'Appelle	52	80
Winnipeg	58	82

FORECASTS

Victoria and Vicinity—Light to moderate winds; partly cloudy; stationary or higher temperature.

Vancouver and Vicinity—Light to moderate winds; partly cloudy; stationary or higher temperature.

SATURDAY

Maximum	60
Minimum	48
Average	54
Minimum on the grass	40

Bright sunshine (Friday), 12 hours, 54 minutes.

General state of the weather, fair.

5 P.M. WEATHER REPORTS

Victoria—Barometer, 30.00; wind, S.W., 10 miles; fair.

Vancouver—Barometer, 30.04; calm; cloudy.

Kamloops—Barometer, 29.90; calm; fair.

Barkerville—Barometer, 30.02; calm; fair.

Prince Rupert—Barometer, 30.20; calm; fair.

Estevan—Barometer, 30.16; wind, N.W., 14 miles; clear.

Portland, Ore.—Barometer, 30.02; wind, N.W., 10 miles; clear.

Seattle—Barometer, 30.04; wind, N.S., 12 miles; clear.

San Francisco—Barometer, 29.88; wind, S.W., 4 miles; clear.

Passer-by: "Do you always play by ear, my good man?"

Cornet Player: "Yes, sir, either 'ere or in the 'Igh Street."

Note and Comment

By R. B. D.

The colleague who sits on our right hand has more to be thankful for than a mind richly stored with very interesting reminiscences of people, all kinds and conditions of people, he has met since manifest destiny took him gently by the hand and established him for life in the pleasant city of Victoria. For on the desk on our right there reposes a big vessel containing more than a dozen white roses, as nearly perfect after their kind as we ever have seen—and the present season, whatever may be said about it, has been favorable for the culture of the Queen of Flowers in Victoria.

* * *

Our colleague is a very pawkie and exceedingly discreet fellow, for we do not know where that gift of magnificent flowers came from, nor would we tell if we did know; but we have lived long enough in the world to develop a mind that is capable of "putting two and two together" and correctly summing up the total, and the result is a conviction that the roses were cut from their parent stems by fair hands, and therefore that the aforesaid colleague is today, and indeed always has been, a prime favorite with the ladies.

* * *

At any rate the roses are there on our right hand, and the atmosphere which ordinarily is thick with tobacco smoke is richly laden with the sweet perfume of the most beautiful of all flowers. And we cannot be deprived of a share of the pleasure that has been conferred by the kind giver of that rich gift, for at least two of our five senses are still in fairly good order, and while our colleague has much to be thankful for, we also have something to be grateful for in being professionally associated with him.

* * *

But while in a general sense the roses which are at the present time a delight to our eye are common property, we do not think we would be justified in pulling them out of their receptacle, carrying them off, and setting up a claim that they are our private property. That would be an indefensible act of vandalism. No person with any sense of decency, not to mention any sense of the rights of property, would be guilty of doing anything like that. The people of some parts of the world have become very liberal in their views about the rights of property, but public opinion in this part of the world still retains some old-fashioned notions about such rights and is not quite prepared to admit that the flowers which bloom in the private gardens or in the public parks of the city are common property and that anyone attracted by their beauty is at liberty to pick them and carry them away.

* * *

In the broadest and the most generous sense of the term the gardens of Victoria, which never were so bounteously adorned with beautiful flowers as they are at the present time, are common property. Enjoyment of their beauty is not restricted to the owners who have devoted their time and spent their money in preparing a feast of splendor for all who have eyes to see and souls to appreciate the joint productions of nature and of art.

* * *

But while we are all proud of the gardens of Victoria, there is something that should be kept in mind: that the owners of those gardens take an especial pride in them, and have a right to expect that their proprietory pride shall be respected; that the people who stop to admire the beauty of the flowers shall not assume that they have the right to rudely and ruthlessly destroy the general effect of the floral display by thoughtlessly and indiscriminately helping themselves to everything within reach of their hands. Still less have the despoilers the right to reply to reasonable remonstrances with vulgar and insulting language.

* * *

Some years ago we had the pleasure of entertaining in Victoria for a few days a visitor from the Old Land. We took the stranger for a drive around the city, and never shall forget the exclamations of delight she uttered at the sight of the gardens of Victoria, although the season was then far spent and the gardens were not at the time dressed for the purpose of impressing visitors with their charms. It was the contrast between the verdure in Victoria and the stone, brick, and nothing green, nor brightness of any kind, in the streets of the cities in the Old World, that produced those exclamations.

* * *

The gardens of Victoria at that time were not to be compared with the gardens of Victoria at the present time—and the gardens of Victoria of the present time are insignificant things compared with the gardens which we can see as if in a vision at some future time provided the people who delight in the beauties of Nature and of Art are encouraged by the civic authorities to go on producing and developing and the hands of vandals are either officially or voluntarily restrained from despoiling and disfiguring the works of Nature and of the Creative Artists.

Mrs. Annie Donald Has Regained Consciousness

VANCOUVER, June 18.—Slight improvement is shown in the condition of Mrs. Annie Donald, who was found with her skull fractured from blows with a hammer, at 621 Cambie Street, Wednesday last.

The injured woman has regained consciousness according to General Hospital authorities, but is unable to speak. Her present state is still regarded as critical.

Letters to the Editor

No letter to the editor will be inserted except over the proper signature and address of the writer. This rule admits of no exceptions.

"SHOOTING IN INDIA"

Sir,—Will any of your Anglo-Indian readers state, through The Colonist, the titles of books by "Forsyth" on "Shooting" in India, and where they can soonest be procured and the author's initial?

FANNY PROBY.

380 Sunrise Avenue, Shoal Bay, Victoria, B. C., June 18, 1927. Phone 7408-L-2.

BICYCLE ROAD RACE

Sir,—The committee handling the recent Colonist bicycle road race wish to publicly thank the splendid work of the united police officers.

The city police, under Chief Fry, the Saanich police, and the Provincial police officers all assisted most capably.

Many comments were heard on the efficient and pleasant manner in which these officers handled the huge crowds and patrolled the course, and a great deal of the success of the race is due to their efforts.

The committee also wish to thank all the various officials who so ably assisted.

G. W. ROBINSON.
Secretary Colonist Race Committee, 611 View Street, Victoria, B.C., June 18, 1927.

Do You Remember?

Conducted by Herbert Kent

When Government Street from Belleville South was known as Bird Cage Walk? I understand this was named after a thoroughfare in London, the latter deriving its name from the fact that it used to be a favorite walk of King Charles, who was very fond of birds, and when he used this street the inhabitants hung their birds in cages outside. The old Government Buildings were panelled in squares, giving somewhat the appearance of bird cages.

The old Parliament buildings occupying the site of the present Parliament Square? The central one was the largest and stood just about where the main entrance to the present building is, and was occupied by the treasury department and other offices. The Lands and Works Department stood near where the present museum is, and the Printing Department on the other side. The Court House stood in the rear, where many famous trials of the day were held. I think the old Court House now stands fronting Superior Street, and is used as the Mineral Department of the government.

A familiar figure on our streets in the seventies and early eighties, and known to all was "Teeney." Unlike the Indians of those days, with their scanty clothes, she seemed to have no end of clothing, such as it was, and her head gear consisted of many thicknesses of old sacking. No one ever seemed to know how she lived, and, although quite harmless when not teased, yet her swarthy complexion and odd apparel struck terror to the kids of those days.

The B. C. Investment and Loan Society, a company in which many old-timers invested their money by buying shares and on which satisfactory dividends were always paid? The company loaned money out on mortgages, mostly to assist in home building, and when it was wound up in the year 1885 every shareholder was paid in full. This cannot be said of many companies of present times.

Orange Notes

A regular meeting of Sir Edward Carson, L.O.L. 2394, was held Friday evening in the Temple Hall, North Park Street. W.M. T. A. Carson was in the chair, with Bro. Ashworth in the deputy's chair.

The amount of business transacted, together with a spirited discussion on the July celebration, rendered it impossible to confer a degree upon a waiting candidate, and the degree work was postponed till the next regular meeting.

Lodge No. 2394 will meet in the Orange Hall, 717 Courtenay Street, at 10 a.m. on July 12.

No. 2922 meets in the evening of the same day in the same place, and a large attendance of local and visiting brethren is expected at these meetings.

A regular meeting of Sir Henry Wilson Lodge, No. 2922, was held in the Orange Hall, 717 Courtney Street, on the evening of Tuesday. W.M. Creesh was in the chair.

No. 2922 is busy with plans for the July 12 celebration.

The annual church service has been arranged for the morning of Sunday, July 10. Rev. Bro. R. W. Lee, of the Fairfield United Church, will preach to the brethren and their friends in his church.

Reports of the sick committee were received, and the members were gratified to hear that Bro. Capt. Cole had recovered from his operation.

NO THIRD CANDIDATES NOMINATED IN PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I., June 18.—Nomination day for the provincial elections to be held in Prince Edward Island next Saturday found Conservative and Liberal candidates in every constituency and as the hour for the closing of nominations approached the indications were that no third party candidates would offer. Hon. J. D. Stewart, heading the Conservative Government, is appealing to the people on a platform of government sale of liquor. Heading the Liberal opposition is A. C. Saunders, K.C., who advocates the retention of the present Prohibition Act and renewed efforts to enforce it pending a referendum on the subject to be held in July, 1929.

TRICK PONY HELPS ROSE DAY TAGGING

Sum of $414 Results From Alexandra Rose Day—Taggers and Those Assisting Are Thanked

Alexander Rose Day receipts amounted to $414, it was learned last evening. The convener, Mrs. A. E. Hopkins, was assisted in the arrangements of the collection by the following committee, Mrs. J. H. Gillespie, Mrs. P. E. Corby, Mrs. Ellis, Mrs. A. F. Griffiths, Mrs. W. R. Sayer, Mrs. Ivel, Mrs. S. P. Moody, Mrs. David Miller, Mrs. Booth, Mrs. Genge, Mrs. C. P. Hill, Mrs. J. R. Hartley and Mrs. J. Hall. Mrs. Kippen was responsible for the decoration of the window of the headquarters, loaned for the occasion by the Jubilee Celebration Committee. Mrs. H. K. Prior had charge of the money, and the Order is grateful to the Imperial Bank men who counted the returns. For the thirteenth year, Mrs. Cassidy assisted with the tagging for Alexandra Rose Day, and the committee expresses its thanks to her as well as to all those who assisted. One of the most energetic taggers was the trick pony, owned by the Misses Daphne and Jean Gillespie, who with his little mistresses and Miss Rosemary Johnston spent a busy day collecting. With a wreath of Alexandra roses round his neck he entered several of the offices and business houses of the city, and proved himself an effective, though dumb, tagger. The proceeds of the tag day will be used for child welfare work.

MR. ROBERT BRYDON IS NEW SECRETARY

Saanich School Board Appoint New Official to Fill Recent Vacancy

Mr. Robert Brydon, a resident of Saanich, for twenty-seven years, yesterday was selected as secretary to the Saanich School Board, with duties to commence June 20.

Sixty-three applications were received by the Board, out of which seven candidates were interviewed. The final ballot was cast in favor of Mr. Brydon, who has considerable experience in building maintenance, having been secretary of the Health Centre for some time.

Trustee Mrs. Beckett reported on plans for the participation of Saanich school children in the Diamond Jubilee celebration. The council will be asked to provide a nurse from the Health Centre to assist on July 1, and the Police Commission, a constable to help marshall the children.

School Nurse McRae was granted her usual Summer vacation to take place early in July.

Burns Banquet

The Victoria Burns Club will tender a banquet and dance to the Scottish football team on Monday at 6:30 p.m. in the Chamber of Commerce auditorium. Following the banquet dancing will be held. Tickets can be obtained at Spencer's drug department, Daily Times office, J. Macfarlane, of the C.P.R. ticket office, Plimley & Ritchie, Peden Bros. and any member of the Burns Club.

FATHER'S DAY

A moss-rose brought me thoughts today
Of an old-fashioned garden—gay
With roses, larkspur, pink and blue;
Phlox, mignonette and pansies, too.
A host of double daisies wrought
Delight where fairies held their court.
Beloved the garden was by bees
And birds whose amorous melodies
Still linger in my heart as I
Turn at the sound of a soft sigh;
For was not this the garden where
My father walked ere now? Till care
Sickness, and sorrow marked him for
Their very own; there by the door,
Within a fragile picket fence
Grew roses—red moss-roses whence
Came sweetest perfume mingled with
That of more lowly blossoms. Myth
Oft clouds the meaning of the years
As eyes grow dim and unshed tears;
But naught can quench the lovesome scent
Of sweet old-fashioned flowers blent.
This lingers when all else shall fade
From view in an Elysian glade;
Compelling as when Summer wings
With dreams of gardens and such things.
So will it ever be until
Blossoms no longer thoughts distil
One wee moss-rose! I might have known
That ere the bud be fully blown
'Twould speak in no uncertain way—
For is not this day "Father's Day?"

—Jeanne Valdez.
Victoria, B.C., June 19, 1927.

BEACON HILL

The broom is golden with blossom
In a verdurous park I know,
The lilies float on a crystal pool
And the Olympic breezes blow.

Gold is the distant hillside;
The bonny finch that sings;
The cups of Summer meadow;
Gold in the pheasant's wings.

The wild roses scent the gardens
Where flowers their sweets diffuse,
The berries cling to the bramble
Where laughing children muse.

The white bear walks his prison,
The deer lie down in the shade,
For the noontide sun is peeping
Through many a sylvan glade.

Blue are the Olympic shadows;
Mists on Beacon Hill free;
The purple dome of evening;
The star-reflecting sea.

The sunset flames to crimson
Then gold to amber flowers;
The trembling dews of evening
Kiss the pink wild rose.

—E. R. Ellis-Tucker.

FIFTY YEARS AGO TODAY

(From The Daily British Colonist, June 19, 1877)

St. Ann's Convent—Yesterday afternoon the pupils of the above institution assembled at the Convent to receive prizes. At one p.m. a large number of visitors were present. Among the students to receive prizes were: Mary Blinkensop, Louisa Heinckea, Clara Campbell, Bella Jane Coldfrey, Katie Reegan, Agnes Murray, Minnie Moore, Charlotte Harmon, Mary A. McNatt, Emily Dunsmuir, Maria Tierney, A. Collins, Mary J. Elmore, Laura Baines, Sarah O'Connor, L. Sylvester, Clara Gareache, Elisabeth Sehl.

From the Mainland—The steamer Enterprise arrived at 3.15 p.m. yesterday from the Mainland with the mails and the following passengers: Mrs. Cook, Mrs. Churton, Mrs. Anderson, Mrs. McDonald, Miss Webster, Miss Black, Miss Jackson, R. Ward, F. J. Barnard, T. Westgarth, O. Fry, R. Fry, R. Runnels, J. Runnels, A. McElmen, J. Morrow, R. Wais, Rev. Bishop Seghers.

Loading Freight for England—The British barque Prince Rupert was yesterday hauled alongside the Hudson's Bay wharf, where she will load for England. She will carry a heavy cargo from the port for the Old Country.

Dainty New Curtain
DRAPERIES

Late arrivals in English Drapery Materials offer a wide choice of entirely new designs and color effects. Many are quite inexpensively priced and will be welcomed for the fitting up of country homes where cheerful effects at small cost is the chief consideration. Remember to see these new drapery materials this week.

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$395

The workmanship on this piano is on a par with the usual $500.00 instrument. We have handled The "Lesage" for a number of years, and we positively know it is BIG VALUE.

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The Rhyming Optimist

By Aline Michaelis

BY MOONLIGHT

By daylight all the land is very fair and warm and sweet with sun, a golden glory dances in the air until the day is done. By daylight men are cold or men are kind, the ways they choose are plain; by day it is a simple thing to find the paths of peace or pain. But when beyond earth's utmost Western verge the sun's bright banners fly and, like a sea of fiery colors, surge its glories up the sky, the pallid moon creeps past the Eastern rim of earth and works a change, beneath its light the world is vague and dim, the garden paths grow strange. By moonlight all the splendors of the past come back through time and space; man's soul moves through a universe more vast beneath the moon's pale face.

Eye Blinded

CHILLIWACK, June 18. — Ernest Dagg, Hope River Road, lost the sight of one eye as the result of being struck by a golf club swung by his brother.

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All Over — Authorized I-ON-A-CO Clinic — Two Nations

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Obituary

EINERT—The funeral of Henry Einert, who died at his residence, 1924 Store Street, last Monday, has been arranged to take place tomorrow afternoon. Service will be held at the Thomson Funeral Home, Quadra Street, at 2:30 o'clock, after which interment will take place in the Royal Oak Burial Park. Mr. Einert was a native of Germany and a resident of this city for many years. He is survived by his son, at present in the United States. The Rev. Dr. Clem Davies will conduct the service.

GAGEN—The funeral of Richard Gagen, who died at the Royal Jubilee Hospital on Friday evening, will be held on Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the Sands Funeral Parlor. Mr. Gagen was sixty-five years of age and was born in England, lately residing at Dysart and Obed Avenues. Interment will be in Royal Oak Burial Park.

Two Provinces Added To N.W. Association

NELSON, June 18.—The Provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta were included in the Northwest Association of Sheriffs and Police by amendment to the constitution at the closing session of the annual convention of that body here today. The association will now cover ten states of the United States and four provinces of Canada.

New Premier of China

PEKING, June 18.—Marshal Chang Tso Lin was installed this afternoon as dictator of Northern China. The installation was held in the hall of ceremonies, where, in the past the Chinese presidents were inducted into office. Chang took the oath and delivered a short address, after which the military leaders bowed three times before him and a salute of twenty-eight guns fired. Later he held a reception at the foreign office, many diplomats attending. Chang then issued a mandate appointing Pan Fu as premier.

The organ in Liverpool Cathedral is the largest in the world, having five rows of keys and 10,934 pipes.

Reminiscences of Life in Victoria in the Days of Confederation

Jubilee Celebration Stirs Memory of Pioneer of the City—Interesting Comparisons of Then and Now

By MRS. ALICE MICHAEL

When I thought of writing this article it seemed an easy task, but when my mind went back over the long trek of sixty years, it all appeared a jumble to me. When at last I got down to brass tacks, events unrolled themselves in pretty much their order, so I have tried to set down some of the outstanding facts and conditions of those days.

The conditions are the most firmly impressed on my mind, as when very young, life was much of a sameness, and as long as a child had enough to eat and drink and plenty of sleep, he or she was content.

If I have made a few mistakes in exact dates, my hope is that I may be forgiven by my readers, as the memory of the years between 1867 and 1871 in my life is almost a dream.

My dear ones of that period are all resting in Ross Bay cemetery, so that I had no one to turn to for help. At that period we never dreamed of a Jubilee of Confederation, but the Jubilee is here.

About 1867 we lived on Government Street, between Fort and Yates Streets. My father, the late Thomas Russell, ran a grocery store, and the back of the building joined the backyard of the B. N. A. Bank around the corner on Yates Street. The building was two-story and The Colonist printed their newspaper upstairs.

The French Hotel, nearly across the street, was burned one night while we lived there. I remember the night well. When we heard the firebells we ran to the door of the store in our nighties and bare feet and looked at the fire, but were soon hustled back to bed.

CATHEDRAL BURNED

Later, early in 1869, Christ Church Cathedral was burned down. At this time we lived in a brick house on Rae Street, not far from the Cathedral and behind the Collegiate School.

It was 9 p.m., and as early to bed was the rule in those days, we were all safely tucked into bed. The firebells clashed and soon the glare of fire shone into our window upstairs. We all jumped up to see where the fire was, and had a good view, as the church was then, as it is now, on top of Church Hill.

Next year we moved to a house on Blanshard Street where the Roman Catholic Cathedral now stands. My father had moved his place of business to the corner of Blanshard and Fort Streets. At that time the city was having dug a wide, deep hole to hold water, at the intersection of Blanshard and Fort Streets, in case of fire.

One night some wag thought to create an excitement, and sprinkled brass filings at the bottom of the hole. The next morning there was a great stir for a short time over what they thought was a discovery of gold.

Later, the store was burned down in the night and my father unfortunately was unable to save even his books.

Next year, 1871, we lived on View Street, not far from Quadra. My father had not long returned from an adventurous trip to Queen Charlotte Islands and at midnight, between June and July, we woke up in terror to hear all the fire bells ringing, the great Tiger bell pealing over all the rest. My father looked at his watch, quickly reassured us and said it was Confederation. Just like the passing of the year; "Ring out the old, ring in the new," but instead of being a new year it was Midsummer and a new era.

Mr. Thomas Harris, Mayor of Victoria at that time, had quite a party with some friends, and said: "We don't want to go to Canada, if Canada wants us let her come to us."

LOYAL TO BRITAIN

At that time Canada seemed so far away. We were all Colonials and felt our allegiance to Britain and did not feel any need of joining the Dominion. So little did we understand or bother about it, as children, that about 1873, in the Girls' Public School on Broughton Street, when Mr. Jessop, superintendent of education, asked: "What country do we belong to?" none of us seemed to get the correct answer, so he told us:

"Why, the great Dominion of Canada."

In the Fall of 1871 we moved across the Bay and lived on Belleville Street, and afterwards had to cross the bridge four times a day. It was rather primitive over there with very few sidewalks.

The Parliament Buildings of those days were the pagoda-shaped building of which there are only one or two left.

A BEAUTIFUL PICTURE

This Spring I looked at the present Parliament Buildings, Empress Hotel and the Causeway from an upstairs window in the Belmont Building. I was so high up that I could see the sea beyond and the Olympics of eternal snows in the far distance. As the sun shone brightly it formed a most beautiful picture.

I shut my eyes and saw again the same old wooden bridge, built on piles, pagoda-shaped Parliament Buildings of old that belonged to my childhood's days, never to be forgotten.

One of our great pleasures of those days was boat riding. It was lovely to row up the arm to the "Gorge" and Craigflower. My father thoroughly understood the "Gorge" and knew just when to go through. My mother steered while my sister and I pulled with a scull each and made good time although we were only children.

Now for conditions. Government Street was the only street with any large stores on it, and for a few blocks up Fort Street were also a few stores. Frank Campbell's tobacco store stood on the corner of Government and Yates Streets—such a kindly, genial man—and it was his delight to post the latest news on his bulletin board on the corner.

HAZARDOUS PEDESTRIANISM

The sidewalks were all made of wooden planks laid at right angles to the buildings, and were so uneven in places that we were lucky if we did not fall and get our noses or knees skinned.

Then there were other parts of the city that only had a beaten path, but, unless it was very wet, walking was easier than on the pavements of today.

One incident at that time left a mark on my memory. It did not make

MRS. ALICE MICHAEL

any difference to the world generally, or Victoria in particular, but just affected poor little me. My father had instructed me to carry home two or three dozen eggs in an open basket. Perhaps I was building castles in the air, as was my want, or perhaps an uneven board tripped me, but crash I went, scattering the eggs in every direction. I believe that every single egg in that basket rolled out.

"Goodbye eggs," I said to myself as I gathered myself up and found that quite a number of them were broken. They were soon salvaged, that is, what was left of them.

I trembled for the consequences, but, as anticipation is often better or worse than realization, mine was better, as my father forgave me.

The cemetery on Quadra Street was closed about that time, and, as it was in town, the people generally walked to funerals, except it was some one of importance.

Indeed, Shank's mare was the most favored means of locomotion in those days. It had to be, as it was our only way of getting from place to place. I do not remember whether there were hacks as far back as that, but some people had a small vehicle of their own and a trusty horse. The most favored vehicle for family use was the comfortable basket carriage.

We bought our water from water carts, which was hauled from Spring Ridge. It was hard for people to have to get on with so little water, so different from the water systems of today.

Coal oil lamps in the homes and gas in the stores, hotels and on the streets. A man used to go around with a ladder at twilight and light the street lamps which were iron standards with glass tops.

The wood for the city was hauled in cordwood lengths from the surrounding country. We had some coal, as the mines in Nanaimo were working then.

NAVY WAS HERE

Esquimalt Harbor was the base of a fleet of warships which formed a guard for Victoria. I remember the names of two of them, Zealous and Trincomalee. The dockyard was also in existence at Esquimalt.

We had a fire engine and volunteer department. The equipment was rather primitive, all worked by hand-power, but did good work.

The 24th of May, then Queen Victoria's birthday, was about our only public fete day, and all Victoria turned out to participate in or view the sports.

I had almost forgotten Medina's Grove, which bordered on the water, with Simcoe Street on the north and Menzies Street on the west. There we had Sunday school and Caledonian picnics.

The children all enjoyed themselves at those picnics, plenty of games and sport, and not forgetting the good things to eat. As my father was Scotch, we always attended the Caledonian picnic. The Scotch dancing, men in kilts, and all kinds of sports both for children and adults made up a very full day, and we returned home happy and tired.

The late Agnes Deans Cameron, who was a friend and classmate, once wrote an article about Medina's Grove, which ran as follows: "All Gaul was divided into seven parts, but Medina's Grove has four parts and a middle." This description just fitted it, as the centre was a grassy clearing and the four corners were sylvan groves.

Victoria at that time went as far south as Simcoe Street, as far east as Ella's house, top of Fort Street, north to the "Fountain," where Government and Douglas Streets merge into one, and all the rest was bounded by the water.

TRANSPORTATION CONDITIONS

Now for transportation. Three steamers a month went to San Francisco, which took about ten days. Two steamers a week to New Westminster, also two a week to Nanaimo and way ports. Up beyond Nanaimo, north, there was only one steamer in two weeks. Steamers also ran across the Sound to Seattle and Tacoma, but I do not remember how often.

In passing, I would mention the churches. Christ Church Cathedral, on Church Hill, Anglican; First Presbyterian Church, on corner of Blanshard and Pandora Streets, built in the early sixties, and a portion of which still stands; St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, which started in the Broughton Street Hall, now torn down, and in 1869 a new church was built on the corner of Courtney and Gordon Streets.

The Broughton Street Hall was associated with my early life for quite a number of years, first as church and Sunday school and later a girls' public school. Many tender memories come back to me when I think of it.

The iron church—Anglican—was on Douglas Street, where the Hudson's Bay store now stands. The Roman Catholic Church was on Humboldt Street, and the Methodist on Pandora near Government Street.

The weather, too, seemed to be colder in Winter, as I have seen the salt water at James Bay Bridge frozen over and deep snow for many months in some Winters. Now, we hardly ever see snow.

In 1871 I was too young to bother about politics, but two years later when our teacher had left the classroom, one of the girls stood up and yelled, "vote for Morton;" while another one yelled back vote for DeCosmos." While the class was laughing at them we heard the teacher outside and they quickly scrambled to their seats. DeCosmos was elected but remember nothing before that.

The few schools we had in those days played a very important part in building up the country.

There were four pay schools, Angela College and Mrs. Hayward's School for girls, Collegiate School and St. Louis College for boys. The Colonial School was supported by the Government and situated on Fort Street.

NO MOVIES THEN!

In those olden days we had no water system, telephones, automobiles, airplanes, wireless, radio, or movies; only a theatre play occasionally. I suppose that people in these days would wonder how we lived, but we did live and were just as happy, and perhaps more so, than the children of today. Our wants were few and we were easily satisfied.

The Victoria of 1871 was so far different from the Victoria of today, a stranger amongst us was something wonderful. We were all personally acquainted or knew each other by sight. So that today when I have visited the city it seemed to have ceased to be my home of the olden days.

The Canadian Pacific Railway and later the Canadian National have done wonders to build up Victoria and made the large and beautiful city what she is.

Although I was born and brought up in Victoria and am in every sense of the word a pioneer, I feel that my parents who came from the Old Land in the early days were the real pioneers. Being born here and knowing no other conditions, I did not suffer like those coming before me, who left comfortable homes.

I have written this mostly about Victoria, but the prosperity from the linking of East and West have also helped us in this part of the country, near Nanaimo. Two daily trains and two daily buses run between the two places.

This article might be called "Looking Backwards," but in celebrating this Diamond Jubilee our faces are turned towards the light of hope and prosperity in the future. As science and invention have made such strides in the past sixty years, so we are holding the great hope of still more strides in the future.

Now that the Diamond Jubilee of Confederation has come, we pioneers as well as the rest of Victoria are determined to enjoy it to the fullest degree and are eagerly looking forward to the great days.

Became So Weak Could Hardly Stand

Mrs. Wm. Palmer, Tomahawk, Alta., writes:—"Last spring I had a long spell of sickness and became so weak I could hardly stand. I could not sleep at night as the least little noise would wake me up. I tried blood tonics and other nerve pills, but they did me no good, and I was getting worse.

I wrote my mother about my condition, and she sent me three boxes of

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS

After the first box I was feeling much better, so I kept on until I had used the three boxes, and now I feel as well as ever I did when I was a young girl."

Price 50c. a box at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Canada's Exports Increase Rapidly Over Last Year's

OTTAWA, June 18.—Canadian trade is going ahead. The two months of the fiscal year ended May 31 show an increase of fifty millions over the corresponding two months last year. Of this increase, practically thirty-six millions is represented by growth in exports. The principal increase has been in agricultural and vegetable products, mainly foods. Under this head the increase was approximately twenty-nine millions.

Auction Analyzed

By WYNNE FERGUSON

Author of the Authoritative Book "Auction Bridge for 1926."

MEMORIZE THE TWO KINDS OF AUCTION TRICK TAKERS

Players generally seem to have the opinion that four card suit bids are different from suit bids where the suit contains five or more cards. Such an opinion is erroneous, of course. The only difference between a four card suit and a five card suit is that the small cards of the former will average to produce one trick, while the small cards of the latter will produce two tricks. For example, a four card suit headed by the ace-king will average three tricks, two for the high cards and one for the low cards. A suit of five cards headed by the ace-king, however, will average to produce four tricks, two for the ace-king and two for the small cards.

In other words, there are two kinds of trick takers in auction, high cards, such as aces and kings and small card tricks resulting from various combinations of length in suits. For that reason, before you start to make bids on suits of only four cards, remember that such a suit will average to produce one trick less than the same holdings in a five card suit.

If you set the minimum number of tricks in high cards that must be held to justify a bid with five cards of a suit, you must logically increase that minimum by one trick when you bid four card suits. For example: With the following four card suit holdings, you should hold the number of tricks specified in plain suit to make the four card suit a justifiable original bid.

Four-Card Suit Holding.	Strength in plain suit must be high cards.
A Q 7 6	One trick.
K Q 10 4	One trick.
A J 10 6	One trick.
K Q 4 2	One trick and a half.
A K 3 2	One-half trick.

The above holdings are about the only justifiable four card suits that should be bid and then only as dealer or second hand. If you will study this table and rigidly follow the requirements for high card tricks in plain suits, you can bid four card suits without getting into trouble. If, however, you bid four card suits without outside strength, you will have trouble and plenty of it.

Here is an interesting hand that shows the value of taking out certain suits in one's hand and partner's and then forcing the opponents to lead the other suits to their disadvantage. Such play is called "elimination" or "stripping a hand.

SOME MORE STRIPPING

Example Hand

	h—K 7 6 2 c—Q J 9 6 d—K 7 4 s—Q J	
h—Q 9 4 c—5 3 2 d—J 10 8 6 5 s—8 3	A	h—A 10 5 c—K 10 8 7 d—A Q 9 3 s—7 5
	Y B Z	
	h—J 8 3 c—A 4 d—2 s—A K 10 9 6 4 2	

No score, rubber game. Z dealt, bid three spades and all passed. A opened the jack of diamonds which held the trick. He then led the ten which Z trumped in his own hand. How should Z now play the hand so that he can make game against any defence? Solution in the next article.

DID YOU WORK THIS OUT?

Problem Hand

	h—Q 9 7 2 c—A 10 9 2 d—K 5 s—7 4 2	
h—6 4 c—8 6 d—Q J 7 4 s—A K J 6 5	A	h—6 5 c—K Q 5 3 d—10 9 8 3 s—Q 9 3
	Y B Z	
	h—A J K 10 3 c—J 7 4 d—A 6 2 s—10 6	

No score, rubber game. Z won the bid at four hearts. A lead the ace and king of spades and then the queen of diamonds which was won in Y's hand with the king. How should Z now play the hand so that he can win four odd against any defence?

Solution: Z should take two rounds of trumps, thus eliminating the trump suit in his opponents' hands. He should then lead the ace of diamonds and follow with the six of diamonds, trumping in Y's hand with one of his two remaining trumps. Y should now lead his last spade and trump in Z's hand with one of his three remaining trumps. In this way both Z's hand and Y's have been stripped of spades and diamonds. Only the club and heart suits are left. Z should now lead the jack of clubs and let B win the trick with the queen. No matter what B leads, Y Z must win the balance of the tricks. If B leads a club, Y's clubs are good. If B leads a diamond, Z should discard a club and trump in Y's hand with his last trump. In both instances, therefore, Y Z must win the remaining tricks and therefore score game and rubber. It is a very pretty illustration of the elimination play or so-called stripping hand and should be closely studied.

Crypt literally means a "place hidden," and was first applied to the vaults and catacombs in which the early Christians held their services in Rome and some other ancient cities. Crypt now means a chamber constructed beneath many ancient cathedrals and used as a place of burial.

Robert Stephenson, inventor of the steam locomotive, was born at Willington, near Newcastle, in 1803, and he died in 1859. During the last twelve years of his life he represented Whitby, England, in the House of Commons. He was buried in Westminster Abbey.

Dear Joyce

It is a pleasure to know where to get a dress for "just your type". You remember the trouble we both had when we used to "shop around." Those days have gone forever—now that we've found Scurrah's!

June

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Sweaters, from.....$8.00

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60 Pairs Men's Plain Toe Work Boots, sizes 6, 7, 8 ..... $2.45
100 Pairs Children's Canvas Sandals, a pair ..... 75¢
85 Pairs Ladies' White Canvas Shoes, leather soles, pair, 95¢
100 Pairs Men's Work Boots, 6, 7, 8 only. A pair $2.99
60 Pairs Men's Brown Canvas Shoes, leather soles. Pr. $1.89
42 Pairs Ladies' White Canvas Boots. A pair ..... 19¢
80 Pairs Ladies' Assorted Shoes, to $6.00. A pair $1.50
100 Pairs Boys' Gristle Sole Running Shoes. A pair $1.35

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COLWOOD MEETING

COLWOOD, June 18.—The annual meeting of the Colwood Hall committee will be held on Monday, June 20, at eight p.m. in the hall. The election of officers for the ensuing year will take place and a good representation of the community is requested.

Over the Hill to the Poor House

is a road that will not be travelled by any one who arranges a competence for his old age through moderate yearly deposits under a Long Term Endowment.

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MONTREAL Insurance LIFE Company
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City & District

Store Breaking — Miss Netherbridge, of 1625 Douglas Street, the Maple Leaf Bakery, reported to the police last night that some Chinamen had tried to enter her store by picking the lock.

Band Arrives — The Boys' Navy League Band of Victoria arrived in Cardiff, Wales, on June 16, and was accorded a fine reception, it was reported in a cablegram to the parents of one of the boys yesterday.

To Hold Concert—The Burnside Tillicums and the Saanich Rovers' juvenile soccer teams will hold a concert and dance at the Sons of England Hall on Tuesday evening from 8 to 10 o'clock.

Island Highway—Oiling on the Island Highway from Nanaimo to Parksville, a distance of twenty-three miles, was completed yesterday morning at 10 o'clock. The highway is now in the best condition it has ever been in, from reports recently received.

Orphanage Pound Party—The annual pound party of the Protestant Orphanage will be held at the Home, Hillside Avenue, on Thursday, from 2:30 to 6 p.m. This being the thirty-fourth anniversary of the laying of the corner stone, it is hoped the friends of the orphans will respond heartily. Afternoon tea will be served.

To Speak Tomorrow—Mrs. John Scott, organizer for Conservative women in Montreal, and a prominent figure in public life in Canada, will speak at the closing meeting of the session to be held by the Victoria Women's Conservative Association tomorrow. The meeting will be held in the Campbell Building at 8 o'clock.

Band to Play—The Oak Bay Municipal Park grounds will be the scene today of a band concert, contributed by the Victoria City Temple Prize Band, under the direction of Charles Raine. A special programme of music has been prepared by this band in compliance with the request of many admirers, and a large turnout has been assured.

Quadra P.T.-A. — Under the auspices of the Quadra Parent-Teacher Association, a programme will be given at the school on Wednesday evening, when Mr. A. H. Maynard will speak on early days in British Columbia, illustrated with lantern slides. Solos will be given by Mrs. J. B. Messon and Mrs. James Blake, and Viola Davis, of the Victoria High School, will recite an original poem written for the Canadian Diamond Jubilee.

Indian Arrested—William James, a Songhees Indian, was arrested last night by city police after being chased by Detectives Jack Rogers and Walter Caldwell. He will appear before Magistrate Jay on Monday on a charge of driving to the common danger. It is alleged that he first crashed into a car driven by Mr. W. R. Woods, of Brentwood Avenue, on Bay Street, shortly before 8 o'clock last night, and later ran into the curb near the roundhouse on John Street, damaging his own car. It was while the detectives were chasing him that he crashed into the curb, it is said. Margaret Scott, who was with the Indian, was arrested and charged with drunkenness.

Drama League Coming—The Drama League of America has accepted an invitation for some of its members who intend visiting Victoria on July 3 after their convention in Tacoma, to witness a special performance at the B.C. Dramatic School on Sunday evening. His Worship Mayor Pendray and Mrs. Pendray and Reeve Anscombe and Mrs. Anscombe will be present. The Mayor will deliver an address of welcome to the visitors, which will be seconded by the Reeve of Oak Bay. Miss Kathleen Agnew, president of the Womens Canadian Club, who has consented to act as hostess for the school, has been invited to speak on "Canada's Awakening Interest in Drama."

B.C. Crops

NEW WESTMINSTER, June 18.—Bumper grain, hay and general crops are anticipated this season in the Okanagan Valley, according to advices received from Armstrong by W. H. Keary, secretary of the Board of Trade. The weather in the Interior has been favorable for crops.

Bolshevist Leader's Hope Placed in China

MOSCOW, June 18.—Defence of the Russian and Chinese revolutions and "War Against War," is the policy of all Communist parties, Nicolai Bucharin, the Communist leader, declared in a speech before the Moscow committee of the All-Russian Communist Party the text of which has just been made public.

Bucharin admitted that the Communist Party had suffered reverses in the last few years but denied that the party had been weakened. "Although we see consolidation in the ranks of capitalism, on the one hand," he said, "we also observe the Chinese revolution shattering the organization of capitalistic nations and the storm developing there will upset the whole capitalistic system."

TWO CLUBS WILL FETE SCOTSMEN

GYROS AND KIWANIANS ARRANGE FUNCTIONS FOR FAMOUS FOOTBALL PLAYERS

Dance Will Be Given by Gyro Club at Elk Lake Friday—Rotary and Kinsmen Meet Thursday

CLUB CALENDAR

MONDAY—Gyro Club, Chamber of Commerce, luncheon, 12:10 p.m.
TUESDAY—Kiwanis Club, Chamber of Commerce auditorium, luncheon, 12:10 p.m.
WEDNESDAY—Y's Men's Club, Y. M. C. A., luncheon, 1 p.m.
THURSDAY—Rotary Club, Empress Hotel ballroom, luncheon, 12:10 p.m.
THURSDAY—Kinsmen Club, Empress Hotel private dining-room, supper, 6:15 p.m.
FRIDAY—One Hundred Per Cent Club, Dominion Hotel, luncheon, 12:45 p.m.

Two Victoria service clubs, the Gyro and Kiwanis, will be hosts at luncheons this week to the members of the famous Scottish football team, which is at present touring Canada. The Gyros will entertain the visiting players tomorrow at noon in the Chamber of Commerce, and after the function, will drive their guests to Butchart's Gardens and then to Rotarian Thomas Walker's strawberry patch at Gordon Head.

Arrangements have been made by the entertainment committee of the Gyro Club to take over the dancing pavilion of Hamsterley Lakeside on Friday night June 24, and the dance will be open to Gyros and their friends. Dancing will commence at 9 o'clock, and continue until 12:30.

The Scottish footballers will be greeted by the Kiwanians at the club luncheon on Tuesday at noon in the Chamber of Commerce auditorium. The directorate, with Kiwanian W. S. Norrington as chairman, are in charge of the event. Past President B. C. Nicholas will deliver the address of welcome, which will be responded to by Manager Campbell, on behalf of the visiting team. Community singing will be indulged in, and vocal solos will be rendered by Sergt.-Major W. H. Ruffell. Following the gathering, the visitors will be taken to the new Esquimalt drydock, and then for an automobile drive about Victoria.

The programme at Thursday's luncheon of the Victoria Rotary Club in the Empress Hotel ballroom will be presented by the business methods committee, under the chairmanship of Rotarian John Wood. A topic of close personal interest to every business man will be discussed. Selections will be rendered by the Rotary Club orchestra.

The Kinsmen Club will hold a supper session on Thursday evening at 6:15 o'clock in the Empress Hotel private dining-room. Important business will come before the gathering.

SCREEN STARS TO SPEND HONEYMOON AT BANFF

HOLLYWOOD, Cal., June 18.—[redacted] Larocqe and Vilma Banky, stars of the screen who will be wed in Beverley Hills tomorrow, announced today that they would spend their honeymoon in Western Canada.

After the wedding reception tomorrow afternoon the couple will leave for Vancouver, B.C., by train. There they will start on an automobile tour which will take them as far east as the mountain resorts of Banff and Lake Louise. They expect to return to Hollywood in five weeks.

Tickets for Dail

BELFAST, June 18.—Dublin dispatches says that in view of the possibility of trouble at the opening of the new Dail next Thursday through Republicans attempting to force entrance, the Speaker, Professor Michael Hayes, has decided to issue tickets to visitors.

COLWOOD SERVICES

COLWOOD, June 18.—Service will be held in the St. John's Church on Sunday, June 19, at 11 a.m.

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THE INSTRUMENT OF THE IMMORTALS

The Most Significant Pianoforte Announcement in Recent Years

Your present piano will be accepted at a liberal valuation, and convenient payment terms arranged if you decide to own a Steinway now.

We are privileged to announce the arrival in Victoria of a genuine Steinway & Sons' Grand Piano to sell at sixteen hundred dollars. No announcement in recent years is of such transcendent importance. It means that to buy any other grand piano is to unwisely forego the satisfaction of owning a Steinway—the one instrument that succeeding generations of great artists have endorsed as the world's finest instrument.

The true economy of the Steinway becomes apparent when the price is divided by the years of musical satisfaction its possession affords. Divide its cost by 20, 30, even 40 years, and the result will approximate the yearly cost of Steinway ownership.

We invite you to see this magnificent new Steinway Grand Piano. Five feet six inches long, it is a grand of pleasing proportions for any room. Price—

$1,600

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PORTER AND BURTON REGISTER CENTURIES

Conditions at Heal's Range Exceptionally Good and Some Good Scores Are Turned In

Conditions were exceptionally good at Heal's Range yesterday afternoon for the weekly practice of the Victoria and District Military Rifle Association, except at 200 yards, when the light was none too steady. E. P. Porter, of the Canadian Scottish, and Sergt. H. Burton, of the Garrison, turned in the high scores with a century apiece. Following are the scores:

CANADIAN SCOTTISH

	200	500	600	T'l
E. P. Porter	32	34	34—100	
C.Q.M.S. D. Fyvie	34	35	30— 99	
Pte. J. H. Regan	31	33	32— 96	
Bandsman I. Culross	29	33	32— 94	
Corpl. B. Drysdale	29	34	31— 94	
C.Q.M.S. A. E. Ashe	31	33	30— 94	
Pte. A. W. Evans	30	30	32— 92	
Corpl. J. R. Hall	29	31	31— 91	
Sergt. C. Coutts	31	31	28— 90	
Pte. S. Hansen	28	31	30— 89	
C.S.M. W. J. Lisney	30	30	28— 88	
Capt. P. R. M. Wallis	30	29	28— 87	
Capt. W. E. Tapley	28	28	30— 86	
Pte. A. E. Evans	28	28	29— 85	
L.-Corpl. W. Pollard	30	28	27— 85	
W. E. Mitchell	26	27	27— 80	
Pte. J. F. Boyd	25	29	26— 80	
Corpl. E. H. Cabaldu	25	30	25— 80	
L.-Corpl. T. Wilson	21	28	27— 76	
Pte. S. Calvert	23	29	25— 77	
Pte. C. E. Bayer	22	27	23— 72	
Capt. F. B. J. Stephenson	19	28	20— 67	
Pte. W. R. Brown	26	27	12— 65	
Pte. W. S. Oliver	26	14	18— 58	
Pte. E. L. McConnan	13	24	17— 54	
Pte. C. J. Coutts	26	25	r.— 51	
Pte. D. Armstrong	14	15	11— 40	
Pte. F. G. P. Maurice	10	20	10— 40	
Pte. E. G. Barton	14	9	10— 33	
Pte. M. A. Cres	20	7	6— 33	
Pte. W. Gilbert	7	17	6— 30	

GARRISON RIFLE ASSOCIATION

	200	500	600	T'l
Sergt. H. W. Burton	33	35	32—100	
S.-M. W. H. Ruffell	33	33	33— 99	
Pte. Shrosbree	34	33	32— 99	
Gnr. F. E. Weaver	30	30	30— 90	
Pte. Stoney	26	32	31— 89	
Q.M.S. J. H. C. Murray	30	31	27— 88	
Gnr. H. Barker	29	24	31— 84	
Pte. W. T. McGibbon	27	31	26— 84	
Pte. N. Wardem	26	27	29— 82	
Gnr. M. Blair	28	31	26— 73	
Pte. S. C. Lovsmount	15	27	r.— 42	
Sergt. Miller	12	27	r.— 39	

5TH REGIMENT, R.C.C.R.A.

	200	500	600	T'l
R.S.M. F. Hatcher	33	33	31—97	
Major F. Richardson	31	32	33—96	
Gnr. S. S. Brown	32	32	31—95	
Gnr. W. K. Quayle	28	32	33—94	
L.-Sergt. E. R. Simonds	31	29	33—93	
L.-Bdr. P. Wilkinson	32	30	31—93	
Major W. H. Lettice	31	30	31—91	
L.-Sergt. F. V. Richardson	20	31	30—91	
Sergt. J. Hatcher	28	29	24—84	
P. Sweet	24	24	30—78	
F. Sarsison	19	24	29—72	
L.-Sergt. J. Quayle	22	27	22—71	
Gnr. F. Harrison	28	24	19—69	
Gnr. Hockley	24	24	20—68	
Gnr. W. E. Harris	17	26	19—62	
Gnr. S. Hurst	22	12	16—51	
Gnr. B. Stewart	18		7—25	

ROYAL CANADIAN NAVY

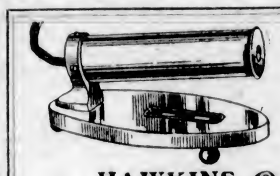
	200	500	600	T'l
P.O. W. Taylor	24	28	23—94	
Yeo. Sig. R. Thurrvill	17	30	25—72	
P.O. H. R. MacDonald	28	32	26—83	
C.P.O. W. J. Roach	17	32	16—65	
P.O. Tel. E. Duncan	25	24	r.—49	

CADET SERVICES

	200	500	600	T'l
Capt. T. R. Wheadon	31	31	32—94	

Take-Off Postponed

NEW YORK, June 18.—Unfavorable weather over the North Atlantic caused postponement of the take-off of Commander Richard Byrd's giant monoplane America, at least until tomorrow night.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ANNOUNCEMENTS

Dr. Fred Eilers, Chiropractor, Central Building. The X-Ray was discovered in 1895 by Professor Rontgen, of Wurzburg, Germany. Following this the proper mechanism was invented, and as a result we in the twentieth century are enjoying the advantages of this wonderful instrument. This instrument, which is so accurate in its findings in cases of bone distruction and bone malpositions, that one manipulating or adjusting the spine finds a decided advantage in the guidance and direction of this great achievement of science.

Marian Heming offers a six weeks' course in the Virgil Clavier and Piano Method, beginning any time before July 4, ending at latest, August 13. At the recent Victoria Music Festival, two of Miss Heming's pupils, Miss Dorothy Morton and Miss Sheila Tait, took the highest marks—96 and 95—of all entrants in the piano classes, and both pupils give due credit for their success to the thorough work done in the Virgil Method. At the Vancouver Festival Miss Morton's sight reading won the gold medal with 90 marks. Appointment by telephone 1898.

To Campers—From 15th June we shall be giving the Campers at Cordova, Cadboro, Oak Bay, Willows and Foul Bay a special Summer service Milk Delivery. Butter and Eggs. Orders for Ice Cream taken. Phone 2871. Victoria City Dairy Co., Ltd., 1111 Fort Street.

On Friday next, Miss McGregor is giving, for the second part of the programme, a Flower Wreath Song Suite, a very beautiful modern arrangement; words by Nora Hubbard Jaccard, and music by W. J. Marsh. Twelve pupils will take part.

Miss Hanman will leave Victoria in July for a prolonged holiday. Appointments should therefore be made without delay, otherwise it will be impossible for new cases to be undertaken. 22 Winch Building.

Ladies of the Royal Purple are giving a Flannel Dance Tuesday, June 21st, 9 to 1. Charlie Hunt's orchestra. Refreshments will be served. Admission 50c.

English Crepe and red rubber soling for golf, tennis and walking, put on by F. C. Sherriff, cor. Cook and Fort Streets.

Hot Meals in addition to special salad and fresh vegetables menus. New Tea Room, 812 Fort Street. Chance to win prize continues this week only.

St. Mary's, Oak Bay, Garden Fete and Sale of Work. All kinds of amusements. Wednesday, June 22, at Mr. and Mrs. Gibson's, York Place.

Women's Educational Auxiliary Garden Fete, Miss Moore, 830 St. Charles Street, Thursday afternoon, June 23. Admission, 35c, including tea.

Women's Mass Meeting, Mrs. Gordon Wright, speaker, Baptist Church, Quadra Street, today, 3 p.m.

Consult the Fountain Pen Doctor. Adjustments free. J. Sommer & Sons, Ltd., 1012 Government Street.

Cadboro Beach Hotel Now Open. Miss Ewing managing. Tennis courts for hire. Telephone 5284R1.

What Everybody Knows—That meals of the best quality are served at The Tea Kettle Tea Room, 718 Fort St.

Peter Pan Beauty Parlors—New location, 2665 Quadra Street at Hillside. Phone 2806.

Dr. Heah Clarke, Dentist, 413-14 Central Building. Phone 1588 for appointment.

No Better Butter Made—Salt Spring Island Creamery; fresh from the churn. Now procurable at all retailers.

$45—Tuxedo Suits to Order—$45

SUITS FOR GOLFERS
We can make you a suit and save you at least $15 on the job. Money back if not satisfied.
Charlie Hope
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Book on Skin Diseases, New Treatise on Chronic Diseases by Herbal Remedies. Pamphlets on Loss of Manhood and Diseases of Men. Booklet on Female Ills and advice free by mail. Thirty years' experience. Without criticizing or disparaging your local doctors, write us before losing hope. Treatment by mail our specialty.
Phone Doug. 3394. Consultation Free. Hours: 2 to 5, 7 to 8 Daily. Sat., Sun., and All Holidays Closed.
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Anchorage Tea Gardens, Brentwood Bay. Home cooking service.

Men's English Wool Socks, 50c. Ladies' Sport Hose, 95c. The Beehive.

Sale of Furs at Foster's, 1214 Government Street.

Women Physicians of Canada Hold Meeting

TORONTO, June 18.—Dr. Ella Hopwood, Charlottetown, P. E. I., was elected president of the Canadian Medical Women's Association at the annual meeting of the organization here yesterday.

George: "And how long were you engaged to Joyce?"

Gerald: "I don't really know. I didn't look at my watch."

Four Leading Meat Packing Magnates of Canada

Four of the leading Canadian packing magnates have united in Canada's greatest packing merger, Canada Packers Limited, capitalized at $10,000,000, which acquires the capital stock of the Harris Abattoir Co. Limited, Gunns Limited, the Canadian Packing Co. Limited, and the William Davies Co. Inc., the latter being subject to the approval of the shareholders. On the left is J. S. McLean, of the Harris Abattoir Co., who is president and general manager of the new firm. Next to him is F. C. Fox, of the William Davies Co.; James Harris; and on the right, T. F. Matthews, all three of them being vice-presidents in the new organization.

With the Ex-Service Organizations
In Victoria and District

The usual monthly general meeting of the Tuberculous Veterans' Section of the Canadian Legion, B.E.S.L., will be held on Tuesday next at 8 p.m. The delegate to the Vancouver convention will present his report, and the appointment of zone representative will be dealt with.

DR. TALBOT DIES

BOSTON, June 18.—Dr. Henry Paul Talbot, dean of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and one of the leading chemists of the country, died in a local hospital today, aged sixty-three.

Sale of Furs at Foster's, 1214 Government Street.

First Mayor of Nome Dies in San Francisco

SAN FRANCISCO, June 18.—Julius Frederick Giese, sixty-four, first mayor of Nome, Alaska, through whose efforts the school system of the Alaskan territory was established, died here Friday. Announcement of the passing of Giese, whose picturesque career in the Yukon made him one of the best-known men in Alaska, was made today. The body will be sent to Seattle to be interred beside that of Mrs. Giese, who was Elizabeth Sullivan, when he met her in Nome. Their marriage was the third wedding of white persons to occur in Alaska.

Harpy is a fabulous, filthy winged creature mentioned in the Greek poems of Homer and in the Latin poems of Virgil. The harpy is described as a ravenous bird with sharp claws, and with the head of a woman whose face is pale with hunger.

Prince Invited

VANCOUVER, June 18.—Invitation has been extended to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales to attend a display of the Vancouver Branch of the Royal Life-Saving Society at English Bay during the Prince's proposed visit to Vancouver some time during August.

"Sorry," said the constable, "but I'll have to arrest you—you were speedin' along at a fifty-mile clip."

"You are wrong, my friend," said the motorist. "I say I wasn't, and here's a ten-dollar bill that says I wasn't."

"All right," returned the constable as he folded up the money, "with eleven against me I ain't a-goin' to subject the county to th' expense of a trial."

Wife: "Doesn't it seem strange, John, that after all these years I've never thought of a pet name for you?"

Husband (meekly): "Yes, dear. Why not 'Job'?"

You Will Be Delighted With
With a Dental Plate of

"Hecolite"

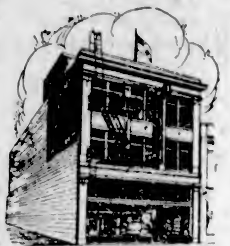
"Hecolite" is an entirely new, and better substance for the manufacture of dental plates. In the first place it is exactly the color of the natural gum. It is stronger, lighter and does not shrink in the process of manufacture, therefore it is possible to give an absolute exact fit which insures comfort.

Plates
Scientific Accuracy Guaranteed and Withal, You Save From
$15

DR. COULTAS
1309 Douglas Street (Second Floor)

Takes Part in Press Club Fete This Week

MISS MIMI RUDDOCK
One of the six young ladies who will contribute dance and song numbers on Wednesday night next, at the Press Gang's joyous revel at the Crystal Garden. Miss Ruddock will also participate in a specialty number, which undoubtedly will prove one of the "hits" of the Fourth Estate's June Frolic.



Four Floors of Furniture
Including a Very Fine Display of

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Carpets, Draperies, Linoleum
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EASY TERMS
Everything for the Home

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825 Fort Street
HOME FURNITURE CO.
F. W. BARTHOLOMEW, Prop.

Flaming Youth to Feature Press Club's June Frolic

"Human Comet" Will Plunge From Dizzy Diving Platform Into Dark Depths of Crystal Garden Pool on Wednesday Night

Bring your dancing togs and a bathing suit and the "will to do."

You'll need them all at the Victoria Press Club's June hop and water gala at the Crystal Garden on Wednesday night next.

And you might add a set of shock absorbers, for the programme suggests a series of thrills that will test the strongest nerves.

This is going to be no sewing circle soiree, but a regular party, with the four-wheel brakes back in the garage, a tank full of gas and the traffic squad drugged.

No other organization could put it on. The Press Club sent word to police headquarters that it was to be a Fourth Estate affair and the department will hardly have counted three estates before the whole thing is over and the damage done.

DANCE OR SWIM

Remember! You may dance, or swim, or both, or sit back with the chaperones and watch a programme of sensations that would make an airplane flight over the Atlantic pale into innocuous insignificance. Honest!

The most casual feature listed is that of Flaming Youth diving from the chandelier strata of the Crystal Garden, down, down into the extinguishing depths of the great, salt pool. The identity of this human comet, this man meteor, this falling star, will not be revealed until the post mortem. Suffice it to say that he is a Victoria youth, that he will annoint himself with oil, apply a match, and then plunge from the high diving platform into the water with a sizzle that will never be forgotten.

There will be a water polo battle royal, an ogopogo race—possibly—for flappers on the bottom of the pool, and some further extraordinary wet events.

A BEAUTY QUEEN

Headlining the Press Club's programme for the dance and frolic, Miss Madeline Woodman, of Victoria, in an original and charming setting, will show how she won fifth place in the recent international beauty contest at Galveston, Texas.

Another artistic feature will be the appearance of six of Victoria's prettiest and most graceful dancers in a demonstration of all the latest steps.

For the dance both floors of the Crystal Garden will be used and two orchestras will dispense the best of music.

Appreciative of the Press Club's efforts, the merchants of the city, headed by the Hudson's Bay Company and David Spencer's, Limited, have agreed to close their store for the night so that no one will be deprived of the opportunity of attending the frolic. Municipal offices and the Provincial Courthouse also will be dark, and the sun will go down.

In fact, the only illumination anywhere on Wednesday night, from 9 o'clock on, will be at the Crystal Garden—and there it will be turned on full.

Social & Personal

Tea Hostess
Miss Lois Tripp entertained a few friends at tea yesterday afternoon in honor of Miss Maple Winterburn, who will leave on Friday for Toronto.

Returns From East
Mrs. Maye Albee Bushnell has returned to her home at the Beverley, after making a short visit in the East.

At Empress Hotel
Captain and Mrs. H. D. Bridges have returned from their honeymoon and are staying at the Empress Hotel.

From Rhode Island
Dr. and Mrs. J. H. Williamson, of Providence, Rhode Island, are registered at the Empress Hotel.

From Hollywood
Mr. and Mrs. T. P. McCrea, of Hollywood, Cal., have arrived at the Empress Hotel.

Left on Survey
Mr. Warbrick Dean has left to join Captain Hodgson's survey party in Vancouver.

From Hilliers
Mrs. Hodgson, of Hilliers, is the guest of Mrs. J. C. Boldero, Newport Avenue.

Returned From Lake
Miss Margaret Scott has returned from a visit to Cowichan Lake.

Visiting Friends
Miss Ora Pearson is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John Grant at Brentwood.

From New York
Mrs. Andrew Stewart, of New York, is a guest at the Empress Hotel.

Ladysmith

Mr. Edward Bickle, of Cumberland, was in the city on business during the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Mattheson, of Union Bay, who are visiting friends here, are amongst the many registered at the Abbottsford Hotel.

Mrs. F. Griffiths, of Vancouver, accompanied by her son, Donald, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. John Michie.

The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Columbia will conduct a confirmation service at St. John's Church on Sunday next at 7 p.m.

Miss Vera Bickle, of Victoria, and her sister, Mrs. Dr. McCormack, and daughter, of Ellensburg, Wash., are spending a vacation at Qualicum Beach.

Miss Edith Rozanno is enjoying a holiday with friends at Fulford Harbor, Salt Spring Island.

Dr. Kennedy is leaving in a few days for Chilliwack, where he will enter a partnership with Dr. Currie, of that city. Mrs. Kennedy will treat patients here during the Summer months. Dr. Webb, of Chilliwack, has taken over Dr. Kennedy's practice at Duncan.

Miss Foulkes, from England, who is visiting the Province, was the guest of of her niece, Miss Thrupp, during the week.

Miss Ward, of Saltair, left on Monday last on a holiday trip to Alaska.

Miss K. Hulme left today for Forbes Landing, where she will spend the Summer months.

The many friends of Mr. John Bickle, of this city, are pleased to know that he is progressing favorably at the Jubilee Hospital in Victoria, where he is under medical treatment.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Ryan returned today from a motor trip to Seattle, accompanied by Mrs. J. Ryan, sr., who had been visiting friends in that city.

Mr. and Mrs. Hatfield have returned to their home in Vancouver, after spending a week with friends in Ladysmith.

Mayne Island

Captain and Mrs. Stratton, Master Trevor Page and baby Virginia, of Saturna Island, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Houlgate at Mayne Island on Wednesday.

Miss Audrey Payne is spending a week at Mayne Island with Mrs. Maude.

The weekly tennis afternoon at Point Comfort was very well attended. Mrs. R. D. Porter was the tea hostess.

The basket picnic at "Culzeran" on Tuesday was very much enjoyed by a large gathering. The prizes for the most artistic baskets were won by Mrs. Turner, Mrs. Robson and Mrs. Anderson.

Keating

Mr. J. Richardson, of Vancouver, is paying a visit to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Richardson, Central Saanich Road.

Mrs. Harry Stephens and son Kenneth are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. Bull, Bamberton.

Mrs. T. Bull, Bamberton, was a visitor at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. Young, Keating Crossroad, during the week.

Chemainus

Mrs. Stevens spent a few days in Victoria recently.

Mrs. Jack Cathcart and little daughter are visiting relatives in Victoria.

Mr. and Mrs. Koch have taken up their residence in their new home on Pine Street.

Nanaimo

Miss Loretta Griffith, Miss Mabel Tuck and Mrs. Albert Griffith left yesterday for an extended visit to Victoria.

Mr. James Smith and R. Jackson, former residents of Nanaimo, now residing in Black Diamond, Wash., were among the visitors in the city to attend the Scottish tourists' Up-Island soccer game.

Mrs. Harry Currie, of Vancouver, is the guest of Mrs. Nelson Hodgson, Extension, B.C., for a few days.

Mrs. C. Irving, of Vancouver, formerly of Nanaimo is visiting Mrs. A. T. Norris, Free Press Block.

On the occasion of her thirty-fifth birthday a large number of friends gathered at the home of Mrs. W. Wales, Cassidy, recently, and presented her with a number of valuable gifts. The presentations were made by Mrs. G. P. McColl, assisted by Mrs. A. Gordon, of Cassidy. A very pleasant evening was spent at cards the winners being Mrs. Atkinson and Miss Jessie Tickle.

Ucluelet

Miss Yoeman, of Duncan, was a visitor at Long Beach last week.

Mr. D. Shaw passed through Long Beach en route to South Bay.

Mr. Bert E. Hillier, who has been employed by the B.C. Packers in Ucluelet, has been transferred to Kyuquot.

Mr. Ross, of Vancouver, was a visitor at Long Beach on his way to Tofino.

Mr. Cathcart of Alberni has been at Long Beach and Ucluelet on business.

Mr. A. Baird and G. Hillier left Ucluelet last week for Kyuquot.

Nanaimo

Miss J. Curry, who for the past year has been an exchange teacher on the staff of the Nanaimo School, and who is leaving for her home in Blantyre, Scotland, was on Friday evening the guest of honor at a farewell party given by Miss Christina Waugh, at the home of her sister, Mrs. William Newbury, Wakesiah Avenue. The gathering was composed of teachers and pupils of the high school and during the festivities Miss Curry was presented with a photograph of Nanaimo and souvenir butter knife. A pleasant evening was spent with cards, games and music. After the serving of dainty refreshments all wished Miss Curry bon voyage and hoped that this would not be her last visit to Nanaimo.

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The Original Roast Chicken Shop
Is Now Located at
648 Yates Street
Where the Street Cars Stop
We Also Serve All Kinds of Meals at All Hours
Genuine English Cooking

GOAT'S MILK
IS OBTAINABLE NOW
Best for Household Use—Ideal for Infants, Growing Children and Invalids
For GOAT DAIRIES, See Classified Page

Kil-O-Pest
The Universal Spray for Roses, Shrubs and Trees
Agents
MacFarlane Drug Co.
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BERLIN TO PACIFIC FLIGHT TO BE TRIED

BERLIN, June 18.—Otto Koennecke, the German pilot who plans a non-stop flight from Berlin to San Francisco, believes he can reach the Pacific coast inside of sixty hours. He plans to hop off on July 25, reach San Francisco July 28, and remain there only four days before starting the return flight. These dates, however, may be advanced.

Accompanying him will be a relief pilot and two passengers, one of them an unnamed industrialist, who is said to be financing the venture.

Koennecke is one of the best-known pilots on the staff of the Lufthansa or German air league, which has granted him three months' leave for the attempted San Francisco flight.

The Garden Week by Week

By NORMAN W. F. RANT, F.R.H.S.

Next to blue, pink is probably the most popular color for the rock garden. There are pink Alpine flowers for every situation on the rock garden, and this color may be seen at all seasons of the year.

The Aethionemas are all pink, but of various shades, the variety Grandiflorum is deep rose, nine inches high, and blooms in June and July. Pulchellum has grey foliage and lighter pink flowers, is about seven inches tall and blooms in Summer. Shistosum is a trailer and Warleyensis a twiggey bushlet with rose pink flowers. They all like a warm corner.

Among the aubrietias there are several good pinks, Bridesmaid is one of the best.

Armeria, or thrift, is one of the best and most easily grown of pink rock garden plants, and blooms in Spring for a number of weeks. Crucianella is a good pink, the variety stylosa from the Himalayas being the most grown. It is a rampant grower, however, and has a weird smell.

The Diahthus family is rich in pinks. Among the best kinds for the rock garden are Alpinus, Neglectus, Caesius and Deltoides. All are quite easy to grow in a sunny situation.

Erinus Alpinus, variety rose, is a splendid pink plant for a wall or a cleft between rocks. It blooms for a very long time and is much better than the type plant.

Geranium, (Crane's Bill) Sanguineum Lancasteriense is a fine pink and is one of the best twelve rock plants, according to the accepted British authorities.

There are a number of good pinks of various shades among the helianthemums or sun roses. These are plants to grow over a warm rock where they can trail down. In a very bad Winter they sometimes kill back, but always come from the roots the next year. They should be cut back after flowering.

The pink Heucheras are splendid at the top of a rock garden and are easy to grow in a sunny situation. If you have a very dry, gravely spot, try Lewisia Rediviva. It is a British Columbia native and has wonderful pink flowers in Spring, but it dislikes damp and is not easy to keep.

There are two dwarf lychnis, Alpina and Langascae, both with pink blooms, but of different shades, which are worthy of a place in the choicest rock garden.

Micromeria piperella is a little bush-like plant with tiny pink flowers, which are said to smell of oysters and lemon juice.

Ononis fruticosa, one of the best harrows, has sweet pea-like flowers of bright pink. It makes a neat bush and is very attractive.

Many of the dwarf phloxes are pink. Amoena, has flowers of the color of pink blotting paper, and the pink subulata may be had in several shades.

Potentilla Willmottae is a very deep pink, almost red, but it is such a good plant that it may be included.

Satureia pygmaea is invaluable for late color in the rock garden, it has pink flowers and is only four inches high.

Saponaria ocemoides is perhaps the very finest pink rock plant in cultivation. It will clamber down a rock four or five feet and simply covers itself with bloom in the Spring and lasts through June and even into July. No rock garden can be considered complete without this plant.

There are pink flowers among all sections of the Saxifrage or rockfoil family. Among the best pinks in the mossy section, Bathoniensis and Wenlock may be mentioned. In the encrusted section, Aizoon rosea is a splendid pink, and then we have the old London Pride, the best known and beloved of all the family.

Silene Schafta is not a true pink, it it almost magenta, but it must be included because of its late flowering; indeed it is one of the few August and September blooms which help out the rock garden so much.

Last of all we will mention Tunica Saxifrage, a misty-green little plant with Gypsophila-like flowers of pink. A very dainty late flowering plant for the dry wall or other position.

There are lots more pink flowers for the rock garden, but the ones named will give a very good account of themselves in any part of this Province.

Daughter of Famous Statesman Coming Here

MDLLE. CARTIER
One of the most interesting figures who will One of the most interesting figures who will participate in Canada's Confederation Jubilee celebration is Mademoiselle Hortense Cartier, only surviving daughter of Sir George Etienne Cartier, one of the senior statesmen among the Fathers of Confederation. This picture was taken on her arrival in Canada. Mdlle. Cartier will arrive in Victoria on July 20 with the University of Montreal party.

Mayne Island Wedding

On Tuesday last St. Mary Magdalene's, Mayne Island, was the scene of a pretty ceremony, when the Rev. Porter united in marriage Miss Caroline Faulkner and Mr. T. R. Denholme of Comox. The church was artistically decorated by friends of the bride. The altar was a mass of iris set off by a green background of foliage.

The bride entered the church on the arm of Mr. Richard Hall, who gave her away. She was a charming picture in white georgette frock fashioned on soft lines. The veil, worn with a coronet headpiece, was fastened with two rows of pearls. Her bouquet was composed of delicately tinted roses from the vicarage garden, and arranged by Mrs. Porter.

The reception was held at the vicarage, where the bride and groom, assisted by Rev. and Mrs. Porter, received their friends.

The bride was attractively dressed in a jade and apricot ensemble with hat en suite to go away in. The happy couple left amidst a shower of rice for their honeymoon, which is to be spent in Victoria.

Among the guests were Mrs. McCulloch, sister of the bride, and Master McCulloch, of Comox.

Annual Meeting

The Victoria Branch of the League of Nations Society in Canada will hold its annual meeting on Friday night at 8 o'clock in the First Baptist Church. Professor Frederick H. Soward, of the Department of History, University of British Columbia, will give a survey of this League's activities during the past year.

Women's Institutes

SOUTH SAANICH

The monthly meeting of the South Saanich Women's Institute, which was held in the rooms at Temperance Hall on Thursday evening, was well attended. Mrs. H. E. Tanner presided and a busy session was held. A discussion arising out of communications received from organizations on the Mainland, asking for help for crippled children, then took place, it being decided to aid the organizations on the Island, making that the first consideration. Mrs. F. Young gave the treasurer's report, and although all figures were not yet in from the luncheon served the day previously to delegates to the Seed Growers' convention at the Experimental Farm, Sidney, by the Institute, it is expected that a satisfactory balance will be added to the funds. A small donation was sent to the fund for the maintenance of a free operating table for children at the Jubilee Hospital. One of the institute canners has been brought to the hall and will be left there for the convenience of any of the members who wish to use it during the coming season. A letter regarding prize books for the annual flower show was received from Mr. Bonavia and also a letter and donation from an old-time member of the institute. A communication from Mrs. Robson, district convener of agriculture, regarding the next annual potato show, was dealt with, it being decided to send the same donation toward the Women's Institute section prize as was sent last year. Miss Janet Sherring reported for the Junior Institute Club, stating that the annual picnic had been held on Saturday, June 11. After a discussion it was decided to purchase tulip bulbs with the funds from the Spring bulb show, and the members are asked to notify Mrs. J. J. Young of their choice of variety as soon as possible, so that they can be ordered. Letters of thanks will be sent to the North and South Saanich Agricultural Society for the use of the dishes for the luncheon at the Experimental Farm on June 15 and to Messrs. Straight and Hall, of the Experimental Station, for their kind assistance on that date. Mrs. R. E. Nimmo, official delegate of the Institute to the provincial conference held in Chilliwack recently, gave a most interesting outline of the business of the conference, illustrating many points of interest which proved most instructive to the members. Mrs. Henderson Lawrie was unanimously elected to fill the position of president of the institute for the remainder of the year, in place of Mrs. W. D. Michell, who was forced to retire through ill health. Mr. W. D. Michell, president of the Farmers' Institute, then asked for the co-operation of the ladies in entertaining the Metchosin Farmers' and Women's Institute. It was decided to assist, July 8 being named as a suitable date. The further arrangements, however, were left in the hands of the directors of both institutes. Following the meeting, refreshments were served by the hostesses for the evening, Mrs. Mosher, Mrs. Sherring and Miss M. Michell.

VICTORIA

The monthly meeting of the Victoria Women's Institute was held on Friday, with Mrs. Palmer, the president, in the chair. Three new members were accepted. A letter from Nanaimo Local Council of Women with reference to women on juries was endorsed. The Victoria Women's Institute will send a $5 donation for five years to the Othea Scott Fund. A request having come from Wharnock and Ruskin W.I., Mrs. MacLachlan, superintendent of women's institutes for British Columbia, was present and spoke on this subject, as did Mrs. J. D. Gordon. The Victoria Women's Institute will convene a corner for the public health committee of the Local Council of Women. The secretary and treasurer both gave good reports. Conveners for the Fall fair have been selected as follows: Mrs. Urquhart, plain needlework; home cooking, Mrs. Waitt; meats and fish, Mrs. Schmetz; jams and jellies, Mrs. Peden; canned fruits, Mrs. Adam; knitting, Mrs. Roworth; crocheting, Mrs. F. Campbell; pickles, Mrs. Gibson. A concert will be given at the T.B. ward on Tuesday, by Mrs. F. Tupman and Centennial Choir; Mrs. Gibson, convener. The sick committee reported flowers having been sent to Mrs. D. Todd, who is ill, and also reported on a visit made to the Solarium. The members decided to accept the offer of the Arts and Crafts Society to share their room on the second floor, No. 203, of the same building. The rooms will be used by the Victoria Women's Institute on Thursday, Friday and Saturday of each week, when sometimes they may be for rent. Business was suspended in order that ice cream could be served. Mrs. MacLachlan then showed some patterns of block quilts, gloves and socks, and gave a talk on the making of these articles. The members decided to commence a block quilt on Thursday next, when a sewing bee will be held. Mrs. MacLachlan kindly offered to assist the members. The anniversary of the Victoria Women's Institute charter will be celebrated on Wednesday and a picnic will be held at Cadboro Bay. Mrs. Chambers and Mrs. Brown were appointed a committee to act. Mrs. Urquhart, convener of legislation and immigration, was unable to be present, so will give her paper on this subject at the next meeting. The Kitchen Cabinet Band of St. Saviour's Church will give a concert in the Women's Institute room, 203 Union Building, on Friday evening, July 9. Tickets will be on sale from members of the Victoria Women's Institute shortly.

Fire Threatens Timber Upon Crown Mountain

VANCOUVER, June 18.—Fire, which at one time threatened to destroy a valuable stand of timber on the northwestern slope of Crown Mountain was under control at a late hour tonight. Starting near the scene of the Capilano Timber Company's operations at the foot of the mountain, the blaze, which ran in a northeasterly direction, taxed the efforts of fifty loggers from Camp E. The fire commenced at 6:30 p.m., and within an hour it had spread over an area of about twelve acres on the steep slope of the mountain about two miles north of the district water board's intake.

Sale of Furs at Foster's, 1214 Government Street.

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Pleasant, Inexpensive Home Treatment Quickly Relieves Daily Irritation and Getting-Up Nights

No matter what your age may be, how long you have been troubled or how many medicines you have tried without success—if you are a victim of Bladder Weakness and Urethral Irritation, causing days of troublesome annoyance and nights of broken rest—you should try the amazing value of Dr. Southworth's URATABS at once!

Made from a special formula, successfully used in the Doctor's private practice for nearly fifty years—URATABS are particularly designed to swiftly relieve the pain and misery of burning Urethral Irritations, Backaches, Bladder Weakness and Getting-Up-Nights. Safe, Pleasant, Inexpensive—and supplied by all good druggists on a guarantee of money back if not satisfied. If you need a medicine of this kind, try URATABS today! (Advt.)

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The Demand For It

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Wear the IONA-OTONE Magnetic Belt for ten minutes and you begin to remove toxic poisoning—which is the cause of 90% of all diseases. It is the iron in the body which is the carrying agent of oxygen. IONA-OTONE magnetizes the iron and sets up the relieving element, oxydization.

You can easily prove that IONA-OTONE brings amazing help and relief by accepting our offer of Three Ten-Minute Treatments FREE.

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Society and Women's Affairs

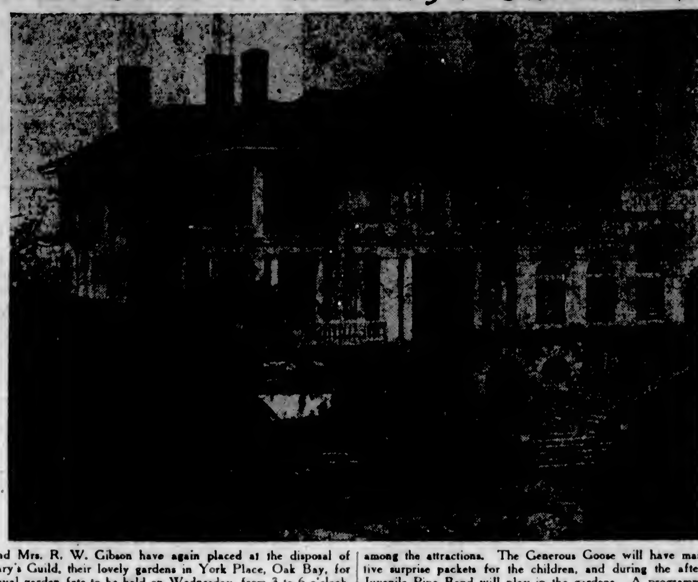
Tea Towel Shower
In honor of Miss Tilly Grant, who is to be married this month, Mrs. C. A. Taylor and Mrs. Robert Livingstone entertained on Friday evening at a tea towel shower at the home of Mrs. Livingstone, 1011 Princess Avenue. The gifts were presented to the bride-elect in a prettily decorated hat box by little Miss Evelyn Taylor. The shower was a novelty, the bride-to-be having to guess by the initials embroidered on the tea towels whom they were from. The invited guests were Miss Tilly Grant, Miss Laura Bell, Miss Harriet Bell, Miss Agnes McCann, Miss Bertha Bulger, Miss Kitty McGregor, Miss Thelma Smith, Miss Margaret Stewart, Miss Helen Paget, Mrs. John A. Grant, Mrs. George McCann, Mrs. E. Wescott, Mrs. A. E. Kent, Mrs. Julia Whidden, Mrs. James McKenzie, Mrs. John Dobbie, Mrs. T. B. Kent, Mrs. F. V. Homan, Mrs. F. A. Walker, Mrs. P. W. Dempster, Mrs. Wm. Paget, Mrs. J Richmond, Mrs. R. Gonnason, Mrs. T. C. Hubbard, Mrs. M. Clawson, Mrs. J. McCahill, Mrs. H. McCahill, Mrs. James Talbot, Mrs. D. W. Bell, Mrs. James Renfrew, Mrs. A. Foster, Mrs. James Wilby, Mrs. Poole, Mrs. S. Youngs, Mrs. J. E. Hammond, Mrs. A. Ragazzoni, Mrs. E. Young, Mrs. A. S. Killam, Mrs. H. Doane (Edmonton), Mrs. E. Combe, Mrs. C. A. Taylor, little Miss Evelyn Taylor, Mrs. Robert Livingstone and Mrs. E. McLagan.

* * *

At Cameron Lake
Among the visitors at the Cameron Lake Chalet during the past week were Miss F. Lyne, Esquimalt; Mr. and Mrs. John Cain, Mr. and Mrs. G. Blundell, Miss Haggen, Miss K. Snowden, Mrs. Roderic Mackay, Mr. H. Boynes, Mr. N. Valentine and Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Killam, Victoria; Mr. T. E. Kenderdine, Yokohama; Miss Williams and Miss W. Loudoun, New Zealand; Miss E. Chambers, Miss I. Blanch and Dame Clarissa Guthrie-Reid, London; Mr. and Mrs. Guy Knight, Texas; Mr. and Mrs. Walter MacLean, Read Island; Mr. S. R. Hart, Esquimalt; Mr. John M. Gunn, London, Ont.; Mr. and Mrs. Adrian Mohls, Mr. J. Galloway, Mr. Hoover, Mrs. Tattersall, Miss Morton, Mr. F. Morton, Mr. and Mrs. J. Wilson, Mr. G. McCalpin and Mr. D. Watson, all of Vancouver.

Sale of Furs at Fosters, 1214 Government Street.

To Be Scene of St. Mary's Garden Party



Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Gibson have again placed at the disposal of St. Mary's Guild, their lovely gardens in York Place, Oak Bay, for the annual garden fete to be held on Wednesday, from 3 to 6 o'clock. There will be the usual stalls of fancy articles, home-cooking and candy, etc., and cocoanut shies and all kinds of competitions will be among the attractions. The Generous Goose will have many attractive surprise packets for the children, and during the afternoon the Juvenile Pipe Band will play in the gardens. A programme will be given by the little dance pupils of Miss Lilian Michaelis, anad tea will be serevd on the terrace, which is shown in the above photograph.

Miscellaneous Shower Held
A miscellaneous shower was held last week at the home of Miss Ivy Butler, in honor of Miss Eva Henderson, who will leave shortly for San Francisco to be married. The decorations in the house were in a color scheme of pink and green, and the many useful gifts were concealed in a covered hat box. The evening was spent in music and games, one of the competitions being won by Miss Rose Yeadon. Among those present were Mrs. Leetham, Mrs. D. B. Macpherson, Mrs. William Ballantyne, Mrs. E. Johnson, Miss I. Garbutt, the Misses Eva and Ive Leetham, Muriel Dennstedt, Dorothy Scott, Edna and Rose Yeadon, Grace Olson, Florence McGibbon, Winnie Wilcox, May Morley, Norah Hudson, Molly Richards and Doris Pedder.

* * *

Gifts Presented
Miss Ann Simpson was the recipient of many lovely gifts at a miscellaneous shower given on Friday evening by Mrs. Forrest Ray, at her home on Camosun Street. The gifts were presented in a basket covered in blue and pink tulle. A buffet supper was served in the dining-room, the table being decorated with a bowl of Ophelia roses and bridal roses in small silver vases. Those present were: Mrs. H. Hurst, Mrs. Forrest Ray, Miss B. Gropp, Mrs. T. L. Ray, Miss M. McCallum, Mrs. J. Ray, Miss A. Ray, Miss V. McInnes, Mrs. J. Fulton, Miss A. Cleghorn, Mrs. G. Sutherland, Miss I. Duncan, Mrs. L. Hall, Miss B. Bridges, Mrs. Collins, Mrs. Gleason and Mrs. W. Moore.

* * *

Guild Worder to Arrive
Information has been received that Mrs. R. S. Henderson, honorary president of the Women's Guild of Empire, is expected to visit Victoria in September, and will speak here on the subject that this great organization has done so much to popularize. Mrs. Henderson, who since the death of her son, Captain Alec Henderson, in the war, has devoted her time to the interests of the Women's Guild, has been speaking a great deal in all parts of the British Isles lately. Last week she delivered a stirring address at the Albert Hall before H.R.H. Princess Beatrice and a large assembly.

* * *

Cast for Play
A strong cast has been got together for the play "The Secret Garden," which is being given for the first time in Canada on Friday and Saturday. Those taking part are: Mrs. A. W. Mackenzie, Miss Fanny Wright, Captain Hugh Allan (gold medalist, Victoria), Captain Ralph Berrill (gold medalist, Vancouver), Mr. J. W. Davis, Faith Cornwall, Margaret Whyte, Erma Falk, Ted Coton (silver medalist, Victoria). There will be a village dance by Lillian Toye, Lynda Langdale, Margaret Goldsmith and Victoria Ebbs-Canavan.

* * *

Children's Party Held
Mrs. V. McW. Rolfe, of 1215 Montrose Avenue, entertained at a jolly children's party on Thursday afternoon in honor of her small daughter, Thelma's, eighth birthday. Those invited were Mona Cowell, Muriel Huzzey, Elvira and Eleanor Gray, Mary Livsey, Margaret Cuthbertson, Betty Muncy, Marjory Nott, Edna Foxgord, Muriel Hawkins, Inez Jeune, Hilda Jacques, Leslie Robinson, Ila Jeune, Elsie and Margaret George, Margaret Fletcher, Leslie Miles, Bobby Murray, Bobby Phipps, Albert Entwistle, Murry Potts, Clifford Rolfe.

* * *

Party for Bride-to-Be
Miss Ann Simpson, supervisor of the B. C. Telephone Company, was guest of honor at a miscellaneous shower given for her on Tuesday evening, prior to her forthcoming marriage. The many gifts were presented by Master David Mackereth, froma daintily decorated motor car. The presentation of a silver flower basket by Miss E. Trickey, chief operator, on behalf of the staff, wishing the bride-elect every happiness, was responded to by Miss Simpson, after which refreshments were served, the tables being prettily decorated for the occasion.

* * *

Passed Through City
Mrs. R. W. McLachlan, widow of the late R. W. McLachlan, vice-president of the Antiquarian and Numismatic Society of Montreal, passed through the city on Friday, attending the entertainment planned by the local unions of the W. C. T. U. Mrs. McLachlan is editor of "The White Ribbon" leaflet, and a sister of the late R. Stabley Weir, author of "O Canada," and also a sister of Judge W. A. Weir of Montreal. During her stay she was the guest of Mrs. M. Anderson, Macauley Point.

* * *

Entertains at Party
A pleasant time was spent on Monday evening at the home of Miss Marjorie Higgins, Davida Avenue, in honor of Miss Patsy Richards, who is leaving shortly for Broadview, Sask. The evening was spent in games and music. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. G. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Higgins, the Misses Patsy Richards, Kay Davies, Elsie Amyes, Lucy Fulton, Dora Daily, Kitty Case, Hilda Hearns, Nellie Menelaws, Violet, Eve and Winnie Jenkinson.

* * *

Guests at Belvedere Hotel
Recent guests at the Belvedere Hotel, Sooke, include Mr. and Mrs. Dobson, Toronto; Miss Carr, Montreal; Mr. and Mrs. Burdett, Charleston, Va.; Mr. and Mrs. B. Wyllie, Vancouver; Mr. and Mrs. Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. H. Maynard, Mrs. F. L. Smith, Mrs. Roy Hadley, Mrs. David Warnock, all of Victoria, and Mr. and Mrs. A. E. John Beddall, Vancouver.

* * *

From San Francisco
Mr. and Mrs. Brace Carter, of San Francisco, have arrived in the city for the golf tournament and are staying at the Empress Hotel.

At Beverley Hotel
Guests at the Beverley Hotel this week include: Mrs. Cavil and daughter, Mrs. R. L Cliff, Mrs. R. L. Timmins, Mr. and Mrs. Delemotor, Vancouver; Mr. and Mrs. F. Baker, Mrs. Robert Elliott, Port Renfrew; Mr. Peter Benuet, Lake Cowichan.

* * *

Party for Visitors
Mrs. Fred Grieve entertained on Wednesday evening for her sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. J. Patterson, who motored here from their home in Idaho. Mr. Patterson is superintendent for Fegles Construction Company, New York.

* * *

Here From California
Miss P. Burnett was a passenger on the Ruth Alexander on Thursday, and while in the city is the guest of her brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Matthews, Linden Avenue, before visiting in Vancouver and Nanaimo.

* * *

Arrive From South
Mrs. Arnold W. Liechtl and her daughter, Madge, arrived on the Ruth Alexander from San Francisco on Thursday to visit Mrs. Liechti's mother, Mrs. Thomas Wilson, and her sister, Mrs. H. M. Sallaway, 1121 Pandora Avenue.

* * *

Engagement Announced
Mrs. E. Butler, of 1032 Kings Road, announces the engagement of her younger daughter, Phyllis Margaret, to Mr. William G. Hook, younger son of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Hook, of 1434 Vining Street, the wedding to take place shortly.

* * *

Returning to Mainland
Miss Dorothea Graham, of Nelson, B.C., who has been staying with Mr. and Mrs. Harry Bird, Hampton Court, will leave this afternoon for Vancouver, to spend a few days before returning to her home in Kootenay.

* * *

Alpine Club Walks
Thirty members of the Alpine Club Prospectors' Association and Natural History Society, led by Rev. Robert Connell, enjoyed a walk and climb yesterday over Cattle Hill in the Sooke district.

* * *

Winnipeg Golfers Here
Mr. and Mrs. Thomas S. Sinnett and Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Sinnett, of Winnipeg, are here for the golf tournament and are registered at the Empress Hotel.

* * *

Return to Vancouver
After a fortnight's visit to Mrs. Arthur Nixon, North Hampshire Road, Miss Dora Willan returned to her home at Kerrisdale, Vancouver, yesterday afternoon.

* * *

Silver Wedding
A large number of friends of Mrs. Alec McCloy called at her home "Kilmartin," Quadra Street, Saanich, on Friday afternoon on the occasion of her twenty-fifth wedding anniversary.

* * *

Leaving for Vancouver
Miss Josephine Wilson, 203 Henry Street, is leaving this afternoon for Vancouver, where she will visit friends prior to sailing on the Ss. Prince George on a trip to Alaska.

* * *

Leaving for England
Mr. and Mrs. Jack Davey and their two sons, Jack and Arthur, are leaving on this afternoon's boat en route to England. They expect to return to Victoria about the end of September.

* * *

Dinner Party
Mrs. Harry Bullen, St. Charles Street, entertained at a dinner party last evening in honor of Mr. and Mrs. John R. Totten and Dr. Stephens, of New York.

* * *

At Empress Hotel
Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Hinckley, of Beverley Hills, Cal., are here for a few days' golf and are at the Empress Hotel.

* * *

To Arrive Today
Mr. and Mrs. Nikto, of Tokio, Japan, will arrive today on the Empress of Canada, and will be guests at the Empress Hotel.

* * *

Arriving Today
Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Rutherford will arrive this morning on the Empress of Canada and will stay at the Empress Hotel.

* * *

Change of Address
Mrs. C. E. Phipps and Miss Victoria Phipps are spending the Summer months with Mrs. W. F. Proctor, Elford Street.

* * *

Returns From Hospital
Mrs. F. W. Blankenbach returned to her home on Verrinder Avenue yesterday, after spending the past two months in St. Joseph's Hospital.

* * *

From Winnipeg
Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Martin, of Winnipeg, are guests at the Empress Hotel.

Old Chinese Eczema Remedy
For External Use Only

Used for centuries with amazing success. A swift, sure relief for Eczema, Itch, Pimples, Ulcerated Legs and all skin diseases. No matter how long standing. Give it a trial.
Sold Exclusively at 1501 GOVERNMENT ST.

Continuous Clarification System Used
Pantorium Dye Works
Fort and Quadra Sts. Phone 3302
Try the Valeteria Service — There's None Better

Water Waving
Producing that Natural Wave 75¢
FIRTH BROTHERS
No Appointment Hairdressers
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At the
B. C. DRAMATIC SCHOOL
"The Secret Garden"
June 24 and 25 Tickets 50c
A PLAY WORTH SEEING

"gas chats"

A Watched Pot Never Boils!

THIS homely old adage has a real foundation in the fact that every lift of the cover allows part of the heat to escape, and lengthens the time required for cooking.

The same principle applies to the frequent peeps in the oven that are necessary when there's no scientific regulation of heat.

It not only seems longer when you have to watch the pot; it actually is longer.

But thanks to modern science, the up-to-date gas range assumes this burden and controls the heat at exactly the right degree for whatever you are cooking. You need not even stay at home during a long, tedious baking. Nothing will overcook. Nothing will undercook.

The little heat regulator keeps a sharp watch, controlling the heat more accurately than you could do it.

Of course you'll have one of these ranges in your kitchen sooner or later. Why not get it now and enjoy its helpfulness through the Summer months?

Gas Department
BRITISH COLUMBIA ELECTRIC RAILWAY CO.
Douglas Street Langley Street

The Styles Are So Indescribably Smart, the Qualities So Fine, the Variety of Models So Tremendous That We Are Calling This Sale a

Summer Frock Sensation

And we say it without hesitation. Undoubtedly the most wonderful values we have ever offered. Hundreds of one-of-a-kind samples which charmingly portray the individuality of the wearer—and . . . when you SEE the Frocks themselves . . . you'll agree . . . we could add DOLLARS and DOLLARS to their sale price and you would still be eager to buy them.

THERE ARE
Flowered Georgettes
Silk Broadcloths
Radiums
Washable Crepes
Striped Broadcloths

Lace trimmed, embroidered, tucked, pleated . . . Frocks with jabots, draperies, tieres . . . short sleeved, long sleeved and sleeveless!

$19.85
AND
$24.75

THERE ARE
Distinctive Sports Frocks
Lovely Dinner Frocks
Street Frocks
"Occasion" Frocks
Business Frocks

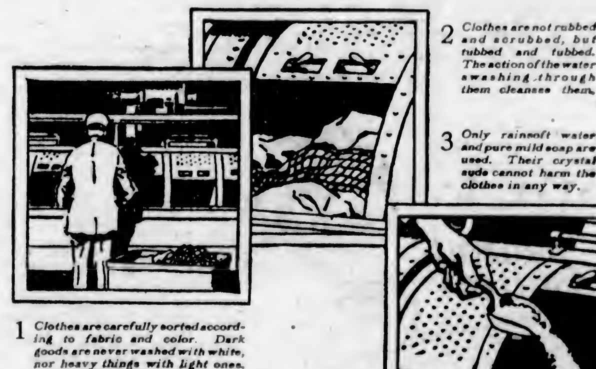
Frocks in white, white combined with colors . . . Frocks in new Summer shades of green, maize, orchid, tan, peach, rose, blue, black and navy.

WHAT A SALE! . . . and it comes just when you are planning your Summer frock wardrobe . . . The more you KNOW of STYLE . . . the more particular you are as to QUALITY and WORKMANSHIP . . . the more enthusiastic you will be when you see these Frocks Monday!

New Arrivals in White Coats Moderately Priced

Use Our Twelve-Payment Budget Plan. You Pay Over a Period of Weeks, at No Extra Cost

1212 Douglas Street
Mallek's Limited
Telephone 1901



1 *Clothes are carefully sorted according to fabric and color. Dark goods are never washed with white, nor heavy things with light ones.*

2 *Clothes are not rubbed and scrubbed, but tubbed and tubbed. The action of the water swashing through them cleanses them.*

3 *Only rainsoft water and pure mild soap are used. Their crystal suds cannot harm the clothes in any way.*

Not one bath, *but many*

The first bath your clothes receive here is only a start toward the thorough cleansing our whole process achieves.

After that initial rinsing, the clothes are put through several baths of warm suds. Then, after a number of rinses have removed every vestige of soap, the water is extracted, and the clothes are ready to be starched and ironed here, or returned for the finishing touches at home.

Through the whole process there is a minimum of wear on the clothes.

Washers are so constructed that water and soap surging through the clothes do the work of the scrubbing board. Water is extracted, not by the wearing, tearing wringer of the home laundry, but in a frictionless machine that whirls the clothes dry. In short, laundry service is not only a thoroughly cleansing, but a saving service as well.

May we tell you about the different family services we offer—particularly the one that meets your washday needs? Just phone—our representative will call.

NEW METHOD LAUNDRIES LIMITED
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CHAPTER HOLDS GARDEN FETE

Enjoyable Programme of Dances, Piano Solos and Recitations Given by Chapter Members

A delightful garden party was held yesterday afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Thomas, St. Charles Street, by the Royal Bride Chapter, I.O.D.E. Several pretty stalls were arranged in the garden, fancy articles being sold by Miss Morley and Mrs. W. J. Thomson, home-made candy by Cynthia Johnston and Peggy Thomas, twenty-five-cent articles by Ruth Morley, lemonade by Barbara Twigg and Betty Monteith. Many visitors patronized the butterfly stall, which was in charge of Jean Thomas, and Mrs. Despard Twigg was "The Lady With the Hundred Pockets," with a never-failing supply of novelties to sell. The bean-guessing contest was in charge of Betty Chadwick, and tea under the supervision of Mrs. Roger Monteith was served by the members of the chapter at little tables arranged on the lawn.

A programme delighted the guests, Miss Kewer giving several piano solos and Gwynneth and Jean Thomas recitations. Ruth Morley was applauded in her piano solo, and Diana Hammond and Elizabeth Garret, in charming pierrot and pierrette costume, gave a dialogue which was repeated by request. A pretty ballet by the pupils of Mrs. Dorothy Wilson was one of the most pleasing of the items of the programme, those taking part being Joan Wicking-Smith, Marjorie Thomson, Betty Langdon, Marjorie Brown, Joan Campbell and Jean Williams. Phyllis Addison gave a tambourine and scarf dance, which she executed with charming grace, and the Dance of Spring by Rae Miller and Josephine Wilson was another popular number. The bean-guessing contest was won by Miss Frances Fraser.

As a result of the party the chapter realized the sum of $72.

ST. BARNABAS' PARTY

Sefton College Is Scene of Garden Fete Arranged by St. Barnabas' Guild and W.A.

The garden party held yesterday at Sefton College, by permission of Miss Roberts, was a great success, the members of St. Barnabas' Guild and W.A. being in charge. The affair was opened at 3 o'clock by Rev. N. E. Smith, rector of the parish. The home cooking was in charge of Mrs. Newcomb and Mrs. Morfitt; candy, Mrs. Corby and Mrs. Botteley; W.A. stall, Miss Carley, Mrs. Tucker and Mrs. McLean; guild stall, Mrs. Bosustow and Mrs. Morry; handkerchiefs, Miss Fox; Girls' W.A., Miss Grace Renouf and Miss Kathleen Abbott, with Mrs. Baugh-Allen in charge; ice cream, Norman Phipps, Alaric Corby and Lloyd Bassett. Mr. Dyer had charge of the cocoanut shy and tennis was enjoyed under the direction of Mr. Durant. The fish pond was a great attraction, in charge of Edna Hagger, Ruth Coates and Esther Cornes. Mesdames Jones, Bentley, Falk and Phipps were in charge of the tea, assisted by Miss Easam and Miss Rayment. Mrs. Bassett, president of the guild, assisted in many ways, and Mrs. Heatherbell acted as general convener. Presentation of a box of sweets was made to Miss Roberts.

Dance Recital

The pupils of Violet Fowkes will appear in dance recital on Friday at the Memorial Hall. The proceeds are to go to the Cathedral Building fund. The following pupils will take part: Maureen Grute, Joyce Whitehead, June Maynard, Gloria Wilson, Peggy Macdougall, Genevieve Liddle, Rica Halet, Betty Monteith, Eve Tingley, Jean Gillespie, Gladys Bailey, Georgina Dowdall, Davida Webb, Berna Waring, Valentine Harlock, Dorothy Wood, Nancy Ferguson, Elinor Brooke, Betty Fawcett, Mavis Barker, Gladys Heaton, Dorothy Key, Madeline Priestly, Marie Sjolander, Kathleen Denny, Hilda Hinder, Isabelle Gibson, Ina Marshall, Aurelle Forbes, Rosemary Taylor, Anita Taylor, Betty Slater and Kenneth Bostock.

Clever Pupils Give Recital For Solarium

Thirty-five little pupils of Miss Gertrude McDonald, herself a dancer of only thirteen years of age, gave a delightful programme of fancy dances yesterday afternoon in the garden of the home of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Partridge, 1250 Fairfield Road. A large number of interested parents and friends of the children were present and enjoyed the programme which included many national dances in costume, solos and group dances. A collection amounting to $24.72 was taken in aid of the Solarium.

Successful Picnic Held at Goldstream By Steam Laundry

The Standard Steam Laundry held an enjoyable picnic at Goldstream on June 11. Two hundred persons, employees and their friends, assembled at the plant on View Street at 12 o'clock and proceeded by motors to the pleasure grounds, where they enjoyed luncheon under the large shady trees. Shortly following the repast the gathering assembled to pose before the photographer and then dispersed to the area allotted for field sports. Many children were present, most of whom shared in demonstrating their ability to win various races. Those who failed to win a prize were rewarded with an ice cream cone and an "all-day sucker." Prizes were distributed after tea had been served at 6 o'clock. A football match was staged between the drivers and the workers in the plant, the drivers being the victors. Mr. H. R. Savage, manager of the firm, keenly participated in the picnic and contributed liberally in making it a great success. The management and the committee have received compliments on the able manner in which the picnic was conducted.

Many a man is out of debt simply because he can't break in.

Fashion Fancies

By Marie Belmont

The frock above possesses unusual smartness in its use of bands of crocheted lace, made in a loose stitch of coarse thread.

This should be of particular interest to the woman who makes many of her own frocks, as the dress is one of the simplest types which is easily made and most effective.

In this case the frock is white linen with white lace. It would be stunning all in dark blue.

TODAY'S PARK CONCERT

Beacon Hill Park Will Be Scene of Band Concert This Afternoon

The Victoria Municipal Band concert today at Beacon Hill Park, commencing at 3 o'clock, will contain the following programme:

March—"Under the Flag of Victory" ..... Von Blon
Selection—"Mikado" ..... Sullivan
Valse—"The Girl in the Train" ..... Fall
Oriental Phantasy—"In a Chinese Temple Garden" ..... Ketelbey
Overture—"Rosamunde" ..... Schubert

INTERVAL

Ballet—"Egyptian" ..... Luigini
(a) Allegro non troppo.
(b) Allegretto.
(c) Andante Sostenuto.
(d) Andante espressivo.
American Sketch—"Down South" ..... Myddleton
Hawaiian Patrol ..... Stewart
(a) "Kilauea." (b) "Le Secret."
Intermezzo Religioso—"Sanctuary of the Heart" ..... Ketelbey
Grand Fantasia—"Reminiscences of Scotland" ..... Godfrey
"Scots Wha Hae," "Auld Robin Gray," "Bonnie Laddie," "The Campbells' Are Comin'," "The White Cockade," "John Anderson My Jo," "Logie O' Buchan," "Green Grow the Rushes, O," "The Braes of Auchterarder," "Annie Laurie," "Within a Mile of Edinboro," "Bonnie Blue," "The Blue Bells of Scotland," "Tullochgorum," and "Auld Lang Syne."

"God Save the King"

Girl Guide Notes

The last meeting of the Local Association of Girl Guides before the Summer holidays will be held tomorrow in the I.O.D.E. headquarters at 5:15 p.m. As it is a business meeting, all members are requested to attend.

Weddings

MORGAN—REYNOLDS

St. Paul's Garrison Church, Esquimalt, was the scene of a pretty wedding on Wednesday evening, when Rev. F. Chapman united in marriage Miss Hilda May Reynolds, third daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. Reynolds, Birmingham, England, and Mr. George Morgan, of this city, only son of Mr. W. Morgan and the late Mrs. Morgan, London. The church was prettily decorated with roses, lupins and field daisies, the work of Mrs. J. Dunlop and Mrs. A. Pellow.

To the wedding march, played by Mr. Holloway, the bride entered the church supported by Mr. B. Caley, who gave her in marriage. She looked charming in a gown of white broche silk, trimmed with deep flounce of silk marquisette and a pearl ornament. Her embroidered tulle veil was arranged in a cap effect with a wreath of orange blossom. She carried a shower bouquet of red roses. She was attended by Mrs. Arthur Pellow, who wore a smart imported gown of bordered delphinium blue crepe de Chine, with a crinoline straw hat trimmed with flowers to match. She carried a sheaf of pink gladioli, sweet peas and carnations.

The two pretty bridesmaids, the Misses Esther Wells and Fay Ockenden, were dressed alike in pale pink crepe de Chine with silk ribbon hats to match. Each carried a Colonial bouquet of roses, sweet peas and forget-me-nots. Little Jean McConnell, dressed in yellow silk crepe trimmed with narrow Val. lace, made a pretty flower girl.

She carried a basket of sweet peas. Mr. H. Leggatt acted as best man. During the signing of the register Mrs. S. Phillips sang "Because."

The reception was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. B. Caley, 958 Wollaston Street, at which only intimate friends of the bride and groom were present. Mrs. B. Caley assisted the bride in receiving the guests. She was attired in a gown of green brocaded silk crepe, with fawn tagel hat. A buffet supper was served, the three-tier wedding cake being cut by the bride. The bride and groom were the recipients of many beautiful gifts.

Mr. and Mrs. Morgan left on the midnight boat for Vancouver, where the honeymoon will be spent. The bride wore a dress of pale pink bordered crepe de Chine, with fawn gabardine coat and hat to match. On their return from the honeymoon they will make their home in Esquimalt.

JASPER—MORRISON

A pretty wedding was solemnized on Wednesday at Christ Church Cathedral, Right Rev. C. deV. Schofield officiating, when Miss Christina Morrison, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Morrison, Erie Street, became the bride of Mr. Wilfred Jasper, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. B. Jasper, of Saanich. The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a pretty gown of cream silk with lace flounce and carried a bouquet of roses and orange blossom. She was attended by her sisters, Frances and Mary Morrison, wearing frocks of pink silk, while the flower girls, Miss Flossie Jasper and Miss Doreen Redknap, wore pale blue frocks. The bride's nephew, in a white sailor suit, was a member of the bridal party. After the ceremony a buffet luncheon was served at the home of the bride's parents, Mrs. Jensen, aunt of the bride, acting as hostess. She and the bride's mother were gowned in charmeuse with hats to match. For traveling the bride wore a mauve frock and hat of the same shade. Mr. and Mrs. Jasper left on the afternoon boat for a tour of the Sound cities, and on their return will take up residence in the city.

DIESPECKER-MINCKLER

A quiet wedding was solemnized yesterday afternoon at Christ Church Cathedral when Rev. W. Barton united in marriage Mary Eleanor, daughter of the late Mr. Charles Minckler and Mrs. Minckler, of this city, and Mr. Eugene Jules Diespecker, son of the late Captain R. Diespecker and Mrs. Diespecker, Battery Street. The bride, who was given in marriage by her mother, wore a charming frock of white georgette with hat to match, and carried a bouquet of pale pink roses and fern. The groom was supported by his brother, Mr. Dick Diespecker. After a honeymoon spent motoring in Washington, Mr. and Mrs. Diespecker will make their home here.

KING'S HALL MEETINGS

The meetings held last month in the King's Hall, with speakers from the Christian and Missionary Alliance are to be followed up tonight at 7.30 o'clock and all next week by a second visit from the Alliance headquarters of the District Superintendent and Dean of the Simpson Bible Institute in Seattle, Rev. Newberry. These meetings in the King's Hall are intended to be educational as well as evangelical and missionary in character

The 'tween meal snack for the children should be body-building, appetite-satisfying and nourishing. It should also be a safe, clean food, adequately protected and kept fresh by a proper container. You can be sure of these if you ask your grocer for

"SQUIRREL" BRAND Peanut Butter

Hudson's Bay Company.

INCORPORATED 2ND MAY 1670.

Other Branches at Winnipeg, Yorkton, Saskatoon, Edmonton, Calgary, Lethbridge, Nelson, Vernon, Kamloops and Vancouver

White Suits, Coats and Skirts

White is always smart and always fashionable, especially in the months of June and July. For holiday wear it is ideal. Note these low prices on White Suits, Coats and Skirts.

White Knitted Suits
Smart White Suits in pull-over style, some woven with fancy silk pattern, others in plain stitch with border of silk design. Skirts are plain or with kick pleat and on elastic waistband; sizes 36 to 40. Price $7.95

White Knitted Coats
Smart White Coats, knitted from silk and wool yarns in fancy weaves. Have cut wool collars and cuffs; sizes 16 to 40. Price $11.95

All-Wool Knitted Coats
Becoming styles in wool knitted coats, fastening with single pearl button. Have large collar and cuffs of clipped wool and two patch pockets; white only; sizes 16 to 40. Price $16.95

White Crepe de Chine Skirts
Dainty Crepe de Chine Skirts in front pleated styles on yoke top or narrow band. Choose from box knife and plisse pleats; white only; waist sizes 28 to 31. Priced at $15.00

White Celanese Knit and Spun Silk Skirts
Smart Skirts, fashioned from washable spun silk or Celanese knit. Have pleats in front and yoke tops. Suitable for tennis and all sports. Price $11.95

—Second Floor, H.B.C.

White Felt Hats
In Summer Weights

Beauty and smartness in every line of these new white felt sports hats. Summertime styles with the new Fisherman brims that turn down all around, also soft crush crowns, others turn up in unusual ways. All head sizes. White only. Moderately priced at ..... $4.95 and $5.95

All-White Hats
Made of Petersham or belting ribbon, flexible little close-fitting models with small becoming brims. Correct for general and sports wear. Price $7.95

—Second Floor, H.B.C.

Fashion Approves Sweaters for Almost Any Occasion

Sweaters are not only taking the sportswoman by storm this season, but invading practically every other daytime occasion. Going out to the country club for luncheon you can very smartly don a sweater. For motoring, informal afternoon bridge gatherings, besides the many sports activities you could find no smarter costume than these sweaters.

Imported Silk and Wool Pull-Overs
Light weight garments with neat turn-down collar, finished with self tie, in orange, saxe, mauve, heather and fawn. Price $10.00

Pure Cashmere Wool Pull-Overs
Scotch Pull-Overs, medium weight with V neck, long turn-over collar, self tie and two set-in pockets. Choice of orange, natural and tomato; Price $13.95

—Second Floor, H.B.C.

Modern Hairdressing
For complete satisfaction visit our up-to-date Hairdressing and Manicuring Parlors. For your own convenience we suggest that you arrange for a visit by appointment. Phone 1670.
—Mezzanine Floor, H.B.C.

A Steady Progress

Since its opening about fifteen months ago our Optical Department has grown steadily, thousands of people having learned the value of safe, efficient service. It's a good precedent for you to follow if you want high-grade optical work at a moderate price. Time payments may be arranged if desired.

—Mezzanine Floor, H.B.C.

Just Received: A new shipment of Linens—Tablecloths and Napkins to match, Bridge Sets and Hand-Embroidered Towels in beautiful designs and dependable qualities, all at prices surprisingly low.

Pure Linen Double Damask Tablecloths
Shown in the lily of the valley pattern.
Size 72 by 72. Price $6.98
Size 72 by 90. Price $8.50
22-Inch Napkins to match, per dozen $8.50

Natural Linen Bridge Sets
Embroidered in rose, blue, gold and self, cloth 36 by 36, and four napkins. Per set $3.98

Linen Crash Towels
Linen Crash Towels, beautifully hand-embroidered in many dainty designs.
Size 15 by 22. Price ..... 79¢
Size 18 by 30. Price $1.35
Hand-Embroidered Linen Crash Towels, with colored ends in rose, blue, helio and gold.
Size 15 by 22. Price $1.00
Size 18 by 30. Price $1.50

Pure Linen Damask Cloths
Woven in many charming designs, pure linen damask cloths.
Size 72 by 72. Price $3.98
Size 72 by 90. Price $4.98

Pure Linen Damask Tablecloths
Woven in a number of dainty patterns.
Size 72 by 72. Price $4.50
Size 72 by 90. Price $5.50
24-Inch Napkins to match, per dozen $6.98

Italian Linen Table Sets
Hand-embroidered in beautiful designs, cloth 72 by 90 and one dozen 18-inch napkins. Price, per set $25.00

Porto Rican Bridge Sets
Daintily hand-embroidered in colored designs, cloth 36 by 36, and four napkins. Per set $4.98

—Main Floor, H.B.C.

For Slim Figure Lines and Summer Comfort Wear a Formfit

The most important single factor in conforming the figure to present-day styles in outer wear is an effective confining garment. Formfit Girdleieres are designed to persuade the figure gracefully to the present-day silhouette

Formfit Girdleieres
Made from good quality silk stripe fabric combined with four elastic sections, fourteen inches in depth, grosgrain shoulder straps with elastic adjustment, side fastening; sizes 32 to 42. Priced at $4.95

Formfit Girdleieres
In a new silk striped fabric, elastic sections at side, cut in such a manner so as to properly accentuate the lines of the figure, well boned throughout, four garters; sizes 36 to 40. Price $7.50

Formfit Girdleieres
Made from two-tone brocade combined with light weight swami cloth, heavily boned at sides, detachable shoulder straps; sizes 34 to 44. Price $10.50

Formfit Girdleieres
In fancy silk brocade with elastic sections at side, inner diaphragm belt attached to back seam of garment with two elastic sections to insure proper support, two garters attached to belt, four on girdleiere; sizes 36 to 44. Price $11.50

—Second Floor, H.B.C.

STRAW HATS THAT PLEASE PARTICULAR MEN

Choose your new Straw Hat from our wide range of smart, snappy models, including plain and novelty styles, natural Leghorn and Panamas. Prices are right.

Straw Hats
Novelty braid straw in natural shade, all new styles with fancy bands. All sizes. Price $1.50

Fancy Braid Straw Hats
This season's newest shapes in natural shade straws. Have fancy silk bands and easy hug tight sweatbands. All sizes. Prices ..... $2.50 and $3.00

Novelty Mikado Panama Hats
New Fibre Hats from the Far East. These hats are practically indestructible and will give years of satisfactory service. Smart shapes with fancy bands. Can be cleaned with soap and water. Price $5.00

Pedalino Straw Hats
Light Weight Novelty Straw Hats in beige, grey and straw shades. Fedora style with colored band. Ideal for Summer wear; all sizes. Price $5.00

Leghorn Hats
Natural Shade Italian Leghorn Hats in full crown shape with fancy bands. Will not fade and entirely satisfactory for immediate wear. All sizes. Price $5.50

—Main Floor, H.B.C.

"Madame Marie"

Late of Hollywood, California, will be in our toilet goods section, commencing Tuesday, personally demonstrating her own line, "La Marie" French Beauty Products, which include the startling effective French skin food and silk-sifted face powders and solidified perfumes.

—Drug Department, Main Floor, H.B.C.

Auto Tires at Lower Prices

You can't buy them at lower prices than these anywhere, and you can't find better value. These tires are of the most dependable kind made by a well-known Canadian firm.

Ace Cords
30 by 3½ Ace Cords, strong fabric, heavy treads. Priced at $7.75

National Cords
30 by 3½; these insure big mileage at small cost. Priced at $8.75

Supreme Over-Size Cords
30 by 3½, standard quality over-size cord. Priced at, each $10.75

National Balloons
29 by 4.40, a remarkably good value. Price $9.95

Supreme Balloons
31 by 4.47, will fit the 30 by 3½ cord rim. Price, $14.75

Ace Tubes
30 by 3½. Price $1.60

National Tubes
29 by 4.40, heavy duty grey rubber. Price $1.95

Lower Main Floor, H.B.C.

The Right Stick at the Right Time

You can't play your best golf unless you have the right kind of golf sticks. Come in and see our big stock and pick out the ones that feel to you just right. We carry a full line of all goll supplies and our prices are reasonable.

Golf Clubs
Hoylake Special Wood and Iron Golf Clubs $2.25
St. Andrew's Wood and Iron Clubs. Price, $3.50
Anderson's Regal Irons. Price $5.00
Anderson's Heatherwood Clubs. Prices ..... $5.00 and $6.00
McGregor Steel Shaft Clubs. Price $15.00
Anderson's Farsure Steel Shaft Wood Clubs, $10.95
Anderson's Steel Shaft Wood Clubs. Prices, $6.50 to $8.50

Ocobo Putting Plates
For house or lawn $1.25

Golf Tees
Prices, 10¢, 15¢, 25¢ and ..... 50¢

Golf Balls
Blue Circle. Priced at 3 for $1.00
Ascot. Price ..... 40¢
Morris and Two Bob. Priced at ..... 50¢
Silver King, Dunlop, Henley and Harlequin. Price, 75¢

Golf Bags
Sunday Bags, solid leather trimmed. Price $2.25
Three-Stayed Canvas Golf Bags. Special at $3.95
Three-Stayed Twill Golf Bags. Price $4.50
Bedford Cord Golf Bags. Price $6.95

Lower Main Floor, H.B.C.

Furniture for the Camp or Summer Cottage

Camp Stools
All hardwood construction, brown duck tops, fold flat. Price $1.10

Camp Chairs
With duck seats and slat backs, fold flat. Priced at, each $1.50

Camp Cots
All hardwood construction, canvas tops and metal corner braces, fold into very small space. Price, $5.25

Deck Chairs
With striped duck seats and backs, adjustable to three positions. Price $3.75

Sea Grass Chairs
With narrow straight backs. Price $4.25

Sea Grass Tub Chairs
With rounded backs, very comfortable and durable. Price $6.50

Sea Grass Settee
With four-foot seat, strongly made. Price $11.75

Sea Grass Tables
Round or oblong shape, very attractive. Price $7.50

—Fourth Floor, H.B.C.

For Quick and Courteous Service, Phone 1670
Private Exchange Connecting All Departments

Women's Clubs and Societies

VICTORIA NURSE IS AMONG HONORS LIST

Successful Registered Nurse Candidates Who Graduate Are Announced by Examiners

Miss H. King, of the Vancouver General Hospital, headed the list of 113 candidates who wrote the examinations recently for the title and certificate as Registered Nurse. Success in the tests allows nurses to use the letters R.N. Following were the successful candidates, names being given in the order of merit:

Honor list (above eighty per cent.)—Misses H. King, J. Thomson, M. A. Binnie, all of Vancouver General Hospital, Vancouver; K. Gibson, Vernon Jubilee Hospital; M. Liebscher, Royal Jubilee Hospital, Victoria; K. Miles, St. Paul's Hospital.

First class (between seventy and eighty per cent.)—Misses F. Thompson, W. Low, E. Whiteside, M. Clark, V. Evans, A. Cates, B. Clay, E. Fletcher and A. Wallbaumer equal, M. Bardsley, R. deCou, C. Mackenzie and J. Van Sacker equal, L. Cooley, M. Soloman and M. Young equal, L. Anderson, I. Bella, A. Campbell, A. Fraser and M. Saunders equal, P. Dalziel and E. Patterson equal, M. Maynard, M. Brewster and M. Reid equal, N. Thomson, I. Wheldon and M. Comerford equal, H. Lyons, M. North and M. Oxam equal, E. Drake, H. Shaw.

Second class (between sixty and seventy per cent.)—I. Knowlton, A. Larson and A. Webb equal, H. Cunningham and F. Lynch equal, M. Andrews, H. Shumway, E. Hinchcliffe, L. Norris and E. Ogle equal, M. McGregor, E. Bond and G. Duffell equal, J. Whiteford, A. Hunter and V. Salmon equal, S. Baker, M. Rose, E. Allen, M. Ringshaw, H. Jones, E. Charbonneau, M. Dell, M. Hanna and E. Irvine equal, C. Rant, M. Hardman, E. Cunningham, I. Arnould and E. Greene equal, M. Burns, S. B. Johnson, A. Burton and F. Slade equal, M. Kinnear and H. Ogilvie equal, I. Garrick, K. Mulcahy and V. Neff equal, E. Erickson, M. Hardy and M. Yates equal, L. Waugh, Y. Gagnon, H. Fallis, E. Gow, E. McLeod, G. Anderson, M. Mitchell, E. L. Dalgleish, J. McIntyre.

Passed—E. Peel and A. Sangster equal, K. Grant and L. Martin equal, M. Laddell, E. Campe and E. Phinney equal, M. Blackwell, M. Browne, V. Buse, M. Glover, G. Morris, F. Fox.

Passed supplemental examination—Misses E. Dawe and E. Erskine.

Passed, with one supplemental examination to be written—Misses V. Doig and A. Horner.

Charming Debutantes Who Were Presented

Here are two Canadian ladies and the gowns they wore at the presentation court by the King and Queen on May 25 in London. On the left is Miss Nona McAvity, of St. John, New Brunswick, who was presented by her mother, Mrs. E. Dorothy McAvity, seen on the right.

Women's Clubs And Societies

Typographical Union W.A.

The monthly meeting of the Woman's Auxiliary, No. 65, to the Typographical Union, was held in the Victoria clubrooms, Campbell Building, on Thursday afternoon, the president, Mrs. W. E. Skett, in the chair. There was a good attendance and one member was received into the fold. A great deal of business was dealt with, and it was decided to discontinue the meetings for two months, to open again in September with a social tea. It was also decided to spend an afternoon at the Gorge in July, when all members will be entertained to tea. Those wishing to go by water are to meet at the Causeway at 1:30 p.m., others at the car terminus, at 2 o'clock. Any information may be obtained by phoning 4483R or 7194L.

Victoria League

A garden party will be held by the Victoria subdivision Catholic Women's League, on Wednesday, in the garden of Mrs. Carlin's residence, Collinson Street, beginning at three o'clock and continuing through the evening. There will be the usual stalls and afternoon tea and supper will be served. Mrs. Grant will be in charge of the tea and supper arrangements, assisted by Mrs. Kyle. Mrs. Webb and Mrs. Hourigan; the home-cooking stall will be supervised by Mrs. Moffitt; a superfluities stall will be in charge of, Mrs. O'Neill and Mrs. Scaling; the fish pond will be in charge of Mrs. Hunter; the candy, ice cream and soft drinks will be in charge of the Children of Mary. There will be a programme consisting of fancy dances and flag drill, etc., given by the children.

Daughters of England

The Daughters and Maids of England Lodge Princess Alexander, No. 18, held a short meeting on Thursday in the S. O. E. Hall, with W. P. Sister Smith in the chair. Several members of Lodge Primrose were present. The W. P. gave a report of the trip to Vancouver. After lodge a whist drive and dance was held, the winners of the cards being Mrs. Humber, Mrs. Harrison, Mrs. Smith and Mrs. Bissendale. Sister Gates will hold a strawberry social at her home on Herald Street on the afternoon of Thursday, June 30, from three to five o'clock. Members are also asked to remember the home-cooking stall at Messrs. Spencer's, Ltd., on Saturday, June 25.

Purple Star Lodge

The meeting of Victoria Purple Star Lodge, 104, L.O.B.A., was held on Wednesday evening in the Orange Hall, Courtney Street. The worthy mistress, Mrs. Hunter, presided, and there was a record attendance, including Mrs. Hayes, worthy mistress of Queen of the Island Lodge, and several members from the sister Lodges. One new member was received into the Order, and splendid reports were submitted from the various committees. A card party will be held by the ways and means committee in the Orange Hall, on Wednesday, June 29, when good prizes will be given.

Surprise Party Held

A pleasant surprise party took place on Friday evening at the home of Miss Jessie Berry. The evening was spent in playing games and dancing. Refreshments were served. The self-invited guests were: The Misses Judith Ellis, Carla Ellis, Molly Hunter, Milly Roskamp, Muriel Grossmith, Millicent Whitbread, Hilda Thame, Kathleen Creighton and Jessie Berry; Masters Gordon Roskamp, George Moyes, Franky Thame, Bernard Crump, Boby Mair, Billy Mair, and Charles and Arthur Berry.

Auxiliary Garden Party

The Women's Educational Auxiliary plans to hold a garden party in the grounds of Mrs. M. G. Moore, 830 St. Charles Street, on Thursday afternoon. Tea will be served, and nature dancing on the green will be a feature of the programme.

The W. E. Auxiliary work is in the interests of Columbia College at New Westminster, now under the United Church of Canada, and the new Union College now under construction at Point Grey.

Expresses Thanks

The local unions wish to extend their appreciation and thanks to all who assisted in making Friday's visit of the National W.C.T.U. delegates to the city such a success. Those specially thanked are the Gordon Head and Saanich fruitgrowers, the local dairies, the car owners for the enjoyable drive, Mrs. David Spencer and the artists who contributed to the evening's programme and all those who in any way assisted.

St. Mark's Garden Party

The sale of work and garden party to be held at the home of Mrs. Thurlow Hodgkinson, Heston Cottage, Harriet Road, on Wednesday, under the auspices of St. Mark's W. A., will be opened at 3 p. m. by Mrs. Ridgeway Wilson. Mrs. Dorothy Wilson's pupils will give a short recital at 8 p. m., followed by a flannel dance on the lawn.

Garden Party

The Ladies' Aid of Victoria West United Church will hold a garden party in the grounds adjoining the home of Mrs. Newell, 840 Craigflower Road, on Wednesday afternoon and evening. Tea will be served, also strawberries and cream, and musical selections will be rendered.

Women's Conservative Club

The Victoria Women's Conservative Association has arranged a tea at the Empress Hotel tomorrow at 3 o'clock, in honor of Mrs. John Scott, of Montreal, Conservative women's organizer for Montreal and district. All members wishing reservations are asked to phone the secretary, 6355, immediately.

Bishop Cridge Chapter

The monthly meeting of the Bishop Cridge Ministering Chapter, I. O. D. E., will be held at the residence of Mrs. A. E. Hodgins, 1471 Fairfield Road, on Tuesday at 2:30 p.m. All members are reminded this will be the last meeting before the holidays.

Esquimalt League

The Esquimalt subdivision of the Catholic Women's League is preparing for a garden party to be held on Wednesday, June 29, in the garden of the residence of Rev. Father Wood, Esquimalt Road.

Mothers' Union Party

Mrs. E. E. Wootten, president of the Mothers' Union, invites all members to a party at her home, 1255 Victoria Avenue, Oak Bay, on Thursday afternoon. All who are interested in Mothers' Union work will be welcomed.

Silver Tea to Be Held

A silver tea will be held on Thursday afternoon by the Oak Bay subdivision of the Catholic Women's League in the Parish House, Haultain Street.

Leaves for Trip

Mr. Geoffrey D'Arcy left yesterday for a tour of the West Coast, and will be absent from the city for several months.

Vancouver Society Enjoys Busy Week

Brighouse Is Popular Rendezvous for Society—Weddings, Lunches and Teas Held—Summer Travelers Leave for Europe.

VANCOUVER, June 18.—The first polo match of the season, Douglas Lake vs. Vancouver, was held at Brighouse on Wednesday afternoon and proved the rendezvous for Vancouver society. Among the many who witnessed the match, won by the Vancouver team, were: Brigadier-General and Mrs. R. P. Clark and Miss Mildred Clark, Brigadier-General and Mrs. A. D. MacRae, Major and Mrs. S. C. Sweeny, Mr. and Mrs. Lefebre Baker, Miss May Smith, Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Davis, Mrs. Moran, Mr. Campbell Sweeny, Miss Dorothea Sweeny, Mr. Frank Ward, of Douglas Lake; Miss Betty Ward, Mr. and Mrs. George Kidd, Mr. and Mrs. Julius Griffith, Mr. and Mrs. Mayne D. Hamilton, Mrs. Cunningham Hogg, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Brougham, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Hobday, Mrs. Norman Lang, Mrs. Sally Lang Nichol, Miss Janet Drysdale, Mr. Gordon Drysdale, Mr. Norman Drysdale, Colonel Reginald Chaplin, Major J. Fordham and many others.

Wedding of Interest

A picturesque wedding of interest was celebrated on Wednesday at St. Paul's Church, where Rev. Harold King united in marriage Lois Agatha Blanche, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Leslie F. Mair and Dr. William Hewitt Hatfield, son of Mrs. T. A. Hatfield. The bride, given in marriage by her father, wore a lovely Victoria gown of ivory georgette with bouffant skirt and tight-fitting bodice. She was attended by Miss Bertha Mair, Miss Lenore Irwin, Miss Betty Boultbee, Miss Emily Woodley, Miss Betty Gurd and Miss Violet Russell. Miss Daphne Allix was the train bearer. Dr. Hugh Ross was the groomsman, and Mr. Kenneth Mair, Mr. Frank Turnbull and Dr. Harold Caple, Mr. Arthur Law and Mr. Bert Blair were the ushers. A number of friends of the bride and groom attended the ceremony and reception. Among the out-of-town guests were Major Cobbett, of Victoria; Mrs. E. A. Boxall, Colonel and Mrs. Belson, of Deep Cove; Miss Clara Belson, and Mr. and Mrs. Ashley Sparks, of Victoria.

Garden Party Hosts

The lovely grounds surrounding the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chris Spencer, West Boulevard, were thrown open on Friday afternoon for a garden party in aid of the organ fund of the Ryerson United Church, Kerrisdale, under the auspices of Royal Circle, with Mrs. William M. Ingledew, who, with Mrs. Spencer, received the guests. Others assisting were Mrs. E. D. Braden, Mrs. J. E. Elliott, Mrs. Paul McDonald, Mrs. B. J. McBride and Mrs. E. B. Stewart Mill. Mrs. F. A. McDiarmid, formerly of Victoria, was hostess at one of the smaller tables, as were a number of other members of the Circle.

Dinner Hostess

Mrs. Walter Lammers entertained at dinner on Thursday evening at Hotel Georgia in honor of Mrs. Hugh Griffith Rose, of Seattle. Her guests included Miss Margaret Collison, Mrs. J. Elliott, Mr. R. F. Marpole, Mr. D. L. McLean, of Calgary; Mr. Percy Harrington and Mr. Wallace McMillan.

Tea Hour Hostess

Mrs. J. M. Whitehead was hostess at the tea hour on Thursday afternoon at Hotel Georgia, when here guests were Mrs. Harry Briggs, Mrs. D. M. Matheson, Mrs. Miles Cotton, Mrs. Duncan Murdock, Mrs. Fred T. Salsbury, Mrs. A. W. Vassar, Mrs. Charles Wilson and Mrs. F. C. Saunders.

Leave for Europe

Mr. and Mrs. Alex Gartshore left on Thursday evening for a three months' trip to Europe. Mrs. Gartshore was guest of honor at a dinner given on Monday evening by Mrs. Frank Harrison at her home in Shaughnessy Heights.

At Emerald Lake

Mrs. H. B. Jackson, who recently spent a few days here, has left for Emerald Lake. While here she was the guest of honor at a number of affairs, including those given by Mrs. Wyllie, Mrs. Harvey and Miss Nellie Lugrin.

Leaves for France

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Evans, who made a brief visit here, have left for France and their villa at Cannes. They were accompanied by Mrs. Mae Moody, who will be their guest for the next six months. Prior to their departure, Mrs. Tweedale entertained at dinner in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Evans.

Victoria Visitor

Mrs. Arthur Harvey, of Victoria, was a recent visitor here, where she was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Gilbert Seymour Holt, Haro Street.

Luncheon Hostess

Mrs. Walter Evans was a charming hostess on Monday when she entertained at luncheon, followed by bridge, at Shaugnessy Golf Club. Her guests numbered sixteen.

Dinner Hosts

Mr. and Mrs. Chaytor Payne, Laburnum Street, entertained at dinner on Thursday evening in honor of Mr. and Mrs. William Shepherd, who have recently arrived here from England.

Back From Europe

Miss Joy Godson has returned from a visit to Europe and has taken up her residence at the Sandringham.

Dinner Hostess

Mrs. George Kidd was a hostess at dinner on Thursday evening at her home on Marine Drive.

From Victoria

Mrs. J. J. Collison, of The Uplands has arrived here and is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Pettapiece, Shaugnessy Heights.

V.O.N. HAS BUSY MONTH

Many Visits Paid During Recent Weeks—Dance Held at Yacht Club Realized $175.35

The monthly meeting of the local board of the V.O.N. was held on Tuesday afternoon. Miss Thornley reported 935 visits paid, of which 479 were free, 63 pre-natal, 62 post-natal, 137 infants welfare, 6 social service, 238 instructive, of which 38 were T.B., 4 well-baby clinics attended, 2 mothercraft classes held, 4 nurses on duty for 978 hours during the month.

The board desires to thank Mrs. Wilson for old linen, flannelette and infants' blankets, the James Bay Hotel for old linen, and cash donations from Dr. Maunsell, Victoria Literary Society, Mr. R. F. Taylor, B.C. Funeral Co., Mr. T. H. Slater, Mr. George MacGregor, Mrs. Beverly Browne, Hudson's Bay Co., B.C. Electric Co., B.C. Provincial Government, Ready to Help Circle, Iwastika C.G.I.T. Group, Miss E. Frances Mara.

The dance given for the benefit of the V.O.N. in May realized $175.35 net, a very gratifying result of the arduous labors of members of the board, notably Mrs. Norman Yarrow and Mrs. Howard Miller.

VICTORIA MALE CHORUS

Victoria Male Chorus will hold their annual meeting tomorrow night. All members are asked to be present.

St. Martin's Guild

The regular meeting of St. Martin's Ladies' Guild will be held on Tuesday next at 2:30 o'clock, in the hall

LOOK! GLASSES $6 A PAIR

In a beautiful "SHELL" FRAME, with the best TORIC LENSES, including OUR EYE EXAMINATION, all for $6.00. FOR ONE WEEK ONLY.

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Camp Furniture and Bedding

At Special Low Prices

CAMP COT

Wood frame, with single woven wire spring and cable supports; folds flat; size 2.6 x 6 ..... $3.50

Same Cot, double woven wire, extra strong for heavy people $4.00

FOLDING CAMP COT, $4.75

2.3 x 6 hardwood frame, steel hinges and heavy duck top; folds to 6 in. x 3 ft. for auto transport $4.75

STEEL COT

Made of ¾-inch angle steel, equipped with rustproof twisted link copper spring; light and very strong; suitable for camp and Summer cottages; folds flat; size 2.6 x 6 ..... $5.00

CAMP MATTRESS, 2.6 x 6

Excelsior, cotton top $3.50

Felt, pillow edge $4.25

Felt, box edge, extra thick $5.00

EXTENSION COUCHES

Double pull-out style with Simmons link fabric spring and cretonne-covered double pad; will make double bed when open. Price $14.75

STEEL BED AND MATTRESS COMPLETE, $16.75

Twelve only, All-Steel Beds, with cable spring and felt mattress, 3.0 x 6.0. Complete $16.75

FULL-SIZE BED, SPRING AND MATTRESS COMPLETE, $19.75

All-Steel Bed, 1 1-16 posts and five fillers, fitted with Restmore patent steel corner lock.

Spring, double woven wire, with steel band supports under.

Mattress, jute felt, made with 4-inch box edge covered in art tick.

Complete outfit, Bed, Spring and Mattress $19.75

CAMP STOOLS AND CHAIRS

Hardwood Frames and Canvas Tops 75c

Folding Stool with back rest, price $1.60

Folding Arm Chair with canvas back $5.75

Folding Deck Chair $3.25

With arms $4.25

With arms and foot rest $5.25

COTTON WASH RUGS

Size 27 x 54, suitable for bedside. Assorted colors 85c

SEA GRASS RUGS

Size 3 x 6 Reversible Rugs, suitable for camp or cottage floors, at $1.70

FEATHER PILLOWS, $1.00 EACH

Warranted all pure feather pillows, covered in good art tick. Each $1.00

STANDARD GRADE OILCLOTH, SQUARE YARD, 58c

This has canvas back and firm printed surface; can be handled without fear of cracking. This is the best value of inexpensive floor covering on the market. Square yard 58c

FELT-BASE LINO RUGS SPECIALLY REDUCED

Come in tile, floral and conventional designs, suitable for any room in the house:

Size 6.0 x 9.0 ..... $6.25

Size 7.6 x 9.0 ..... $7.90

Size 9.0 x 9.0 ..... $9.50

Size 9.0 x 10.6 ..... $10.75

Size 9.0 x 12.0 ..... $12.50

BEDROOM DRESSER

Three drawers and British plate mirror. Reg. $19.75, for $14.90

CHIFFONIER, $14.90

Has four drawers, especially handy for storing linens or clothes; ivory finish. Regular $17.50. Special at $14.90

WINDOW SHADES, 85c

Good quality Window Shades, mounted on Hartshorn rollers, complete with brackets and pull; size 37 in. wide by 6 ft. long, 85c

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Five Floors of Furniture 719 YATES Five Floors of Furniture

"Yes ... it's washable but use LUX"

How often a sales clerk has cautioned you thus in showing something extra delicate in texture and color. Experience with thousands of customers has taught them the safety of Lux . . . that there is no substitute.

Lever Brothers Limited Toronto

Hairdressing Without Appointment

SEVENTEEN HAIRDRESSING BOOTHS

You Just Walk In

PROMPT SERVICE

Positively No Appointments

Our rapidly increasing business has made it necessary for us to add two more experienced operators to the staff of

VICTORIA'S LARGEST AND MOST POPULAR HAIRDRESSING AND BEAUTY PARLORS

The Largest Experienced Staff in the City

Marcel, with or without curl, 75c Shadow Marcel 50c

Don't Envy the Other Lady's Perfect Shingle. Have Firth Brothers Attend to Your Hair, Too

Open 8 A.M. to 6 P.M. Saturdays, 8 A.M. to 8 P.M.

FIRTH BROTHERS

Popularly Known as the English Hairdressers

709 Fort Street Opposite Ritz Hotel

The Exclusive Lingerie Shop

Mrs. McKinney

Announces the Opening of Her New Premises

At

607 Fort Street

A cordial invitation to inspect our beautiful hand-made lingerie and linen at our new salon.

Electric Seal Coats

$100

We have four of these coats left which must be sold this week. No coat must remain in stock after the sale.

These Seal Coats are exceptional value and we are offering them at a very low price to raise cash.

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1216 Government St. Phone 1537

Low round trip

Summer excursion tickets to all points East

On Sale Daily to Sept. 30th

Not good going after Sept. 30th, Good to return till Oct. 31st, 1927

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FOUR TRANSCONTINENTAL TRAINS DAILY

TRANS-CANADA LIMITED, 6:30 P.M.

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All Steel Equipment - Saves a Business Day

THE IMPERIAL, 9:00 P.M.

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With Pastor and People

ST. JOHN'S WILL HEAR MISSIONARY

Special Musical Service to Be Given in Evening — Holy Communion for Newly-Confirmed Members

The Rev. A. J. Williams, Canadian missionary in the Diocese of Honan, China, will preach at St. John's Church this morning. The diocese of Honan has been for some years the sphere of missionary work assigned to the Canadian Church under the leadership of Bishop White, and, in view of the situation in China, Mr. Williams' message will be of very great interest.

Rev. F. A. P. Chadwick, rector of St. John's Church, will preach at this evening's service. The music at the evening service will be of special interest. Miss Ada Wise will sing, "O Come to the Waters," and Miss Jessie Carter will play the violin obligato. The choir will render the anthem, "God, Thou art Great," by Maylor. Mr. G. J. Burnett will give an organ recital before the service, commencing at 7:10 p.m., in which the following numbers will be included, "Pilgrims' Song of Hope," by Bateste; "Prelude and Consolation," by Burnett, and "Songs Without Words," by Mendelssohn. There will be a special service of Holy Communion at 8 a.m., when the newly-confirmed members of the church will receive their first communion.

Church Briefs

Fairfield United

Services of an interesting character will be held in the Fairfield United Church today. This morning, Mrs. G. Wright, of London, Ontario, will give an address. This distinguished lady is a sister of the Hon. Newton Rowell, of Toronto, who is counsel for the Royal Commission on the Customs Inquiry. She is the Dominion president of the W.C.T.U., which has been in session at Vancouver. At the evening service, Rev. R. W. Lee will preach on "Peter the Turbulent." At the morning service Mrs. Joliffe will sing "Thy Will Be Done," while Miss M. Percy will be the soloist at the evening service.

Metropolitan Church

Mrs. Gordon Wright, president of the Dominion W.C.T.U., will speak at the Metropolitan Church this evening, her subject being "The Church's Responsibility." Dr. Sipprell will speak this morning on "Turning Things Upside Down," and will also deliver an address to the children. Soloists for today's services are Miss Mabel Humphries, Mrs. S. M. Morton, Mrs. G. Reid and Mrs. E. Parsons. The Stevenson Sisters will sing a gospel song at the morning service. The Sunday School meets at 9:45 a.m.

St. Paul's Church

At a public meeting held at St. Paul's Church House, Esquimalt, last Wednesday, it was decided, now that the permanent Esquimalt War Memorial is nearing completion, to dismantle the temporary war shrine, with the exception of the central panels containing names of the fallen. The rector and wardens of St. Paul's parish were invited to accept permanent custody of the said panels, to which they agreed.

Theosophical Society

"Occultism and Materialism" will be the subject of an address to be given at a public meeting of the Victoria Independent Theosophical Society, to be held tonight at eight o'clock, in room 101 Union Bank Building. Open discussion will follow the address.

Emmanuel Baptist Church

An address by Mrs. W. Pugsley, president of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of Ontario, will be given at the Emmanuel Baptist Church this morning. Mrs. Pugsley has been attending the Dominion W.C.T.U. convention, which took place in Vancouver last week. The Rev. Henry Knox will conduct the service and the choir will render the anthem, "The Glory of the God of Israel," by Adams. At the evening service the Rev. Henry Knox will preach on "The Elder Brother." The evening anthem will be, "Lord, for Thy Tender Mercies Sake," by Parrant. The Lord's Supper will be observed and the usual song service will take place in the schoolroom after the service.

British Israelites

The Victoria British Israel Association will meet on Monday evening at eight o'clock in the King's Hall, 571 Yates Street. Mr. E. E. Richards will deliver an address on "The Kingdom Message."

New Thought Temple

Today at the New Thought Temple, "Chesley—the Lady of Light," will speak at both services. She will also speak each evening at eight o'clock during the week. Programmes giving full details of her subjects for each day may be had at the Temple today.

Salvation Army

Commandant and Mrs. Jones, and the commanding officers will lead the meetings today at the Salvation Army Citadel, assisted by other city officers. The ladies of the Home League desire to thank all who contributed to the success of their sale of work yesterday. The last Sunday of this month will be the fortieth anniversary of the Army opening in Victoria, and special services will be held in the citadel.

First Spiritual Church

Mrs. Minnie Perkins will be the speaker at the First Spiritual Church, 724 Fort Street. The subject will be "The Modern Seer's Vision of the New Jerusalem."

Simms played golf, but thought he played it a lot better than he did. Regarding himself as an authority on the game, he bored his friends with verbal comments, suggestions, and advice upon the method of play. He finally wrote and published a book on the subject. One copy was sent to a famous player for his opinion about it. In a few days the book was returned with the following letter: "My dear sir,—Your book duly received. I have read it through very carefully. It seems to be a very good game, but I don't think it will ever take the place of golf.—Yours sincerely, O.K."

ISLAND SUPPORTS SUMMER SCHOOL

Anglican Church Receives Registrations From All Points on Vancouver Island

From information received by the secretaries for the Anglican Summer School, to be held in Victoria from July 4 to 8, delegates will be present from many parts of the Island. Registrations have already been received from Alberni, Alert Bay, Chemainus, Cumberland, Duncan, Esquimalt, Metchosin, Nanaimo, Port Alberni, Royal Oak, Saanichton, Sidney, South Pender Island, in addition to many from Victoria.

Tickets have been issued covering admission to all sessions of the Summer School, and also separate tickets for the evening lectures only. These tickets may be secured this week from Fletcher Bros., Douglas Street, and at Litchfield's, Ltd., Government Street.

EVENING LECTURES

The evening lectures, which will be given in Christ Church Cathedral Memorial Hall, will be delivered by the Ven. G. F. Davidson and the Rev. H. H. Gowen, D.D. Archdeacon Davidson will give addresses on "Canadian Church History," a subject on which he is specially qualified to speak, and which is particularly suitable at the time of the Diamond Jubilee celebrations.

Dr. Gowen's lectures will be based on his book, "The Universal Faith," which is a study of comparative religion from the Christian standpoint. The book was published last year as one of the volumes in "The Biblical and Oriental Series," the object of which is to make the results of expert investigation accessible to the general public.

MORNING LECTURES

The morning programme, from Tuesday to Friday, July 5-8, will be carried out at St. George's School, Rockland Avenue. Devotional addresses on "The Sermon on the Mount" will be given by the Rev. Cyril Bickersteth, of the Community of the Resurrection, Mirfield. Lectures on topics related to religious education and "The World Call" are in charge of various local speakers, who are also to conduct groups for the study of problems connected with church work for children, older boys and girls, and young people.

Ven. G. F. Davidson Will Give Lecture

The Ven. G. F. Davidson, Archdeacon of Regina, who is in charge of Sunday services at Christ Church Cathedral during the present month, will deliver a lecture, entitled, "People I Have Met," on Monday week, June 27, in the Memorial Hall.

Archdeacon Davidson is well-known throughout Eastern Canada and also in the Middle West as an unusually able and interesting lecturer. The lecture on June 27 is to be given in aid of Summer school funds.

Tickets for the lecture may be obtained at the Memorial Hall, from Fletcher Bros., Douglas Street, and at Litchfield's, Ltd., Government Street.

COMMUNITY GATHERING TO BE HELD JULY 1

Patriotic Speeches Will Be Delivered by Men Prominent in Public Life

Probably the only detail in connection with the celebration of the Diamond Jubilee of Confederation that has not yet been completed is the holding of the community gathering on July 1, when prominent figures in Dominion, provincial and municipal life will give patriotic speeches.

At the present time it is hoped to be able to arrange this communitw gathering in front of the Empress Hotel on the evening of July 1, just before the Water Carnival and Marathon Race.

The setting at the Causeway, it was explained by Mr. Hayward, would be ideal for the occasion, as it would not only provide background for the gathering, but would simplify the problem of using loud speakers at various points so that everyone could hear the speeches.

A member of the Provincial Cabinet will be one of the chief speakers, while Sir George Foster, known both nationally and internationally as Canada's delegate to the League of Nations, will be another of the speakers. Mayor J. Carl Pendray will also give a patriotic address, while among those officiating at the ceremony will be Reeve J. Elrick, of Esquimalt; Reeve William Crouch, of Saanich, and Reeve Herbert Anscomb, of Oak Bay.

It is at the special request of the Dominion Government that this community gathering is to be held. It is the desire of the central committee to have patriotic speeches delivered on the anniversary day of the sixtieth year of Confederation.

Christendom the World Over

A Weekly Review of Religious News

Forty-six years ago a Congregational minister, Canadian-born by the way, organized in his church in Portland, Maine, a young people's society of fifty members which was the forerunner of a movement in which over 20,000,000 young people have taken the pledge of Christian fellowship. This is the Christian Endeavor movement, and the founder was Francis E. Clark, who died recently at the age of seventy-five years. There was a dearth of social expression for young people in the churches of the eighties, and Christian Endeavor swept like wildfire through the United States, Canada, Great Britain, as well as Asia. Although in Canada it has largely given place to other forms in the various churches, its progress has never slackened pace, Germany being one of the countries of recent years where the advance has been largest. The present membership is 4,000,000, embraced in 80,000 societies.

Playing upon his name, enthusiastic young people gave to the founder and leader through forty years the endearing name of "Father Endeavor" Clark. It was a testimony to the rare wisdom and tact with which Dr. Clark guided this vigorous outflow of youthful energy. Immense conventions were held in world centres which quivered with enthusiasm and idealistic purpose, and which did much for the cause of church unity. Dr. Clark also directed the movement through The Christian Endeavor World, the organ of the International Society, towards world friendship. After the Boer War the first time Boers and Britons met in friendship was at a great Christian Endeavor convention in South Africa, and after the World War Christian Endeavor was the first international organization to bring together Germans, Frenchmen and Englishmen in a convention at Hamburg. No fewer than eighty communions are now included in its widely-extended ranks.

AMONG CHRISTIAN LAITY

M. Gaston Doumergue, President of the French Republic, who recently crossed the Channel on a fraternal visit, is said to be the first Protestant to fill the presidential chair, belonging, as he does, to one of the old Huguenot families of the Provencal.

Dame Clara Butt is assisting the churches. Not long since she donated an organ to an institutianal church in London and recently sang at Queen's Hall, led community singing, and gave a talk on "The Christ of the Indian Road" in aid of Miss Royden's work at the Guildhouse and of the Bishop of Pretoria's Diocesan Fund, Africa.

Mr. Roger W. Babson has been addressing the Congregational Council at Omaha, Nebraska, advising the ministers to preach the simple gospel, no more dissertations on the League of Nations, Prohibition or Industrial injustice, no more solicitation of funds in church. "Laymen," said Mr. Babson, "go to church to worship." Governor William Sweet, of Colorado, was elected Associate Moderator of the National Council.

After making annual pilgrimages to General Assemblies of the American Presbyterian Church, North, for many years, Mr. Will Hays was able to tell the recent San Francisco gathering that the required $15,000,000 for the pension fund of that church had been subscribed.

Writing in The Montreal Gazette over the initials "B. K. S.", a Canadian journalist who spent some recent Summer months in England, after an absence of twenty years, was impressed with evidence of widespread and intelligent interest in religion, especially as compared with the earlier day. While he did not find the churches on an average fuller, "the congregations were much more largely made up," he found, "of young, alert, intellectual and earnest people of both sexes."

SCOTTISH CHRISTIANITY

"A state of matters not less than staggering" and calling for a deep sense of shame on the part of the churches is reported by the Scottish Churches Council to exist in "church-going Scotland." Out of a total adult population of almost three millions the number of non-churchgoers is 1,107,000, or a little over one-third. The number of Protestant children outside of Sunday School is 141,000. About a third of the children born in Scotland are not baptized, though the Home Mission enterprise when vigorously pushed meets with "perfectly amazing response."

In West Fife a large number of ministers and a band of students have been conducting open air meetings in this "Red" stronghold. While the missioners were well received and fairly treated, they found a widespread belief that the Christian religion was "dope," and were subjected to a vigorous criticism of their preaching. It is a striking fact that "when Christ Himself was the theme, what He said, what He did, how He died, a hush fell upon the lisetners."

In the Scottish churches' report it it noted that the number of Jews in Scotland is increasing, 30,000 being the present population, while the Roman Catholic Church is numerically the strongest single communion in the city of Glasgow, comprising twenty-two per cent of the city's manhood and womanhood, as against a total of thirty-eight per cent in the Protestant churches and missions.

BRITISH BAPTISTS WITHDRAW

British Baptists will not attend the World Conference on Faith and Order to be held in Lausanne in August. It is their claim that the subjects to be there discussed are the same as those that have been during the last five years before the interdenominational conference at Lambeth Palace, which has been conferring regarding the "Appeal to All Christian People" issued by the bishops of the Anglican Church at the Lambeth Conference of 1920. To this appeal the Baptist Union has already replied, asserting that the Anglican contention for episcopacy and consequent invalidation of Nonconformist ordination blocks further negotiations towards union. For the same reason they now hold it of no advantage to sit at Lausanne. They advocate a federation of free and self-governing churches.

Reviewing in The Guardian his world-girdling tour, the Bishop of London emphasizes its missionary object in visiting the dioceses and parishes in Canada, United States, Japan, Shanghai, Hong Kong, Singapore, Australasia and Ceylon, "confirming the churches." He was much gratified at the expressions of thanks that have poured in upon the Archbishop of Canterbury for releasing him for this service, and also at the response of the students of twenty-two American universities to his addresses. The Bishop mentions his having travelled 50,000 miles in distance, twice around the globe, voyaging in fourteen steamers belonging to four different nations, and on railways innumerable.

She's having a good time just sitting
and thinking,
But how can she do that? I pray;
She's thinking how good a time she
would be having
Were she having a good time today.

YORK MINSTER'S 13TH CENTENARY MARKED

Week's Celebration to Commemorate 1,300th Anniversary Commences on June 28

The service book for the celebration of the 1,300th anniversary of York Minster, which will be held from Tuesday, June 28, to Wednesday, July 6, has been issued. The music is representative of the best English Church music from the Tudor period to the present day, and in order that it may be representative a number of anthems which are not of a festal character have been included. The services include Tallis in the Dorian mode, Bryd's Great Service, Bryd's five-part Mass, Vaughan Williams' G minor Mass, S. S. Wesley in E, Stanford in G, Stanford in A, and Ireland in C. The anthems include examples by Tallis, Tye, White, Weelkes, Gibbons, Greene, Blow, Purcell, Boyce, Wesley, Parry, and Dr. E. C. Bairstow, the present organist. There will be a festical performance of Bach's B minor Mass by combined choral societies from York and Leeds on July 5 at 7.

Brown was bad—very, very bad. His shots flew wide of the mark every time he fired.

"Come, come, Brown!" snapped the instructor. "Pull yourself together. I don't believe you could hit a haystack."

"Well, you can't talk," replied Brown. "You missed a train yesterday."

BAND CONCERT
At Oak Bay Municipal Park
This Afternoon, at 3 o'Clock
Victoria City Temple Prize Band

A BANQUET
Will Be Served at the
KING'S HALL, Yates Street, THIS EVENING, June 19, at 7:30
You are invited to bring your family and friends
Rev. W. W. Newberry (of the Christian and Missionary Alliance and Simpson Bible Institute) Will Again (D.V.) Give More About Jesus. Also Next Week, Twice Daily, at 3 and 8 (Except Monday Evening)
COME!
"The marriage of the Lamb is come (almost), and His wife hath (almost) made herself ready."—Revelation xix., 7.
"Am I quite ready to meet the LORD in the air?"—1st Thessalonians iv., 13-18.

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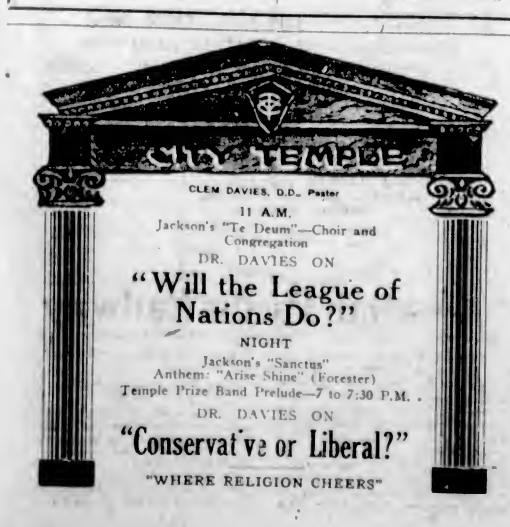
Be Sure and Hear This Dynamic Teacher at the
NEW THOUGHT TEMPLE, 935 PANDORA AVENUE
SUNDAY AT 11 A.M. AND 7.30 P.M.
Also Every Evening at 8 o'Clock During the Week and Until 29th Inst.
Programmes of Subjects at the Temple
Sunday School Meets at 11 A.M., Upstairs
All Are Welcome — Freewill Offering



FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH
QUADRA AT MASON
James Strachan, Minister
Oliver R. Stout, Director of Music
11 A.M., Morning Worship and Church School
"THE FOOL"
Anthem, "Just As I Am" — Maunder
7:30 P.M., Mrs. William Pultney, of Toronto, representing the National W.C.T.U., will speak.
Anthem, "O Worship the Lord" — Smith
Solo, "How Lovely Are Thy Dwellings" — Liddle
Mr. George Guy
Midweek Meeting, Wednesday, at 7:30

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SEATTLE PROFESSIONAL WINS P.N.W. OPEN CROWN

WALTER PURSEY SETS FAST PACE IN SECOND ROUND, MAKING PAR 70

Inglewood Pro Draws Away From Leaders in Second Eighteen After Being Tied With Two Others at End of Morning Round to Take Title by Four-Stroke Margin With Score of 297

Mortie Dutra Second With Bert Wilde Next in Order

Bon Stein Leads Amateur Contenders With Score of 307, Three Ahead of Nearest Rival—Curley Hueston Slips Badly to Finish Fourth—Davie Ayton Best of B. C. Talent

Walter Pursey, professional of the Inglewood Country Club and Washington State Open champion, Seattle, relieved Johnny Junor of the crown as Pacific Northwest Open golf king yesterday afternoon at the Colwood Golf and Country Club, when he completed the seventy-two-hole distance in 297 strokes to win the throne by a margin of four strokes over his closest rival, Mortie Dutra, of Tacoma.

Pursey, after being tied with Mortie Dutra and Curley Hueston with 227 at the three-quarter mark, went out and shot a par 70 to shake off the contention and set a new record for the difficult eighteen holes from the back tees. The Inglewood star simply outlasted the others in one of the most gruelling drives ever seen in the history of the event.

Hueston, who led the field at the end of the first thirty-six, was the first to pass out of the picture. After being tied at the end of the third round for the lead, Hueston rolled up a total of 39 strokes in the outward journey and 41 coming in, to finish with 307.

DUTRA SHOWS FIGHT

Mortie Dutra, who was playing with Bon Stein, Seattle amateur, made a great fight most of the way, but his putter played him false and he needed extra strokes on several greens. On half a dozen occasions he missed six or seven-foot putts, while out of several other splendid tries from greater distances only one dropped into the cavity. In the last few holes his confidence on the greens appeared to be faltering and he missed two of less than two feet. At that he was out in 36 and back in 38 for a 74, his best round of the tournament for a grand aggregate of 301.

Walter Pursey's final round was brilliant. Getting good length and direction off the tees and to the greens, he was exceedingly strong on his short game, chipping to the pin with deadly accuracy and running down his putts with confidence and precision.

Reaching the turn with a 34, one under par, he looked likely to drop a stroke on the tenth when he found the trap with his second, but he "exploded" to the pin and was down in a par four. He went one over par at the eleventh and again at the twelfth, but recovered the strokes with "birdies" at the fourteenth and fifteenth, making the latter hole in two.

FOUR TO BREAK PAR

Pursey needed a par four at the last hole to break the course par from the long tees, for the first time in history. His drive, however, was pushed out to a bad lie on the right among some trees and was still in the rough and short with his second. His third rolled past the pin and over a slope to the left, but his chip shot was perfect and he came within two inches of sinking his fourth. As it was he took a five and turned in the lowest competitive card ever recorded at the difficult 6,526-yard course.

While Pursey and Dutra were staging their battle for the crown, Bert Wilde, of Bellingham, Oregon open champion, who had been a stroke behind the leaders at the end of the third canto, slipped in ahead of Hueston for third money with a 78 for a total of 306. Davie Ayton, of Vancouver, who played consistent golf throughout the four rounds, turned in a 79 to tie with Ray Ball, of Tacoma, for fifth professional prize. Ball, in the morning, shot the second best round of the tourney making a 72.

Bon Stein, of Seattle, led the amateurs. Stein was still in strong contention at the end of the three-quarter mark when he turned in a 76. In the afternoon he was out in 36, but slipped on the last three holes coming home and dropped four strokes to par to finish with a 76 for a total of 307. Ray Moe, Portland amateur, came next to Stein with a total of 310.

Mel Smith, Rudie Wilhelm, Johnny Junor and Dr. O. F. Willing and Frank Dolph, Western amateur champion, all of Portland, finished next in line.

Arthur Marling, who lead the local talent at the end of the first thirty-six, was disqualified for picking up a putt on the eighteenth green during the first day. A spectator told Marling he had committed a breach of the rules, and Marling reported it to the secretary. It was a hard break for Marling, as it was his first tournament experience.

PURSEY'S CARDS

Pursey's cards for the four rounds, compared with par, follow:

FIRST ROUND			
Out—Pursey	553	355	334—36
Par	444	354	344—35
In—Pursey	545	443	344—35—70
Par	434	453	444—35—70
SECOND ROUND			
Out	554	354	344—37
In	536	343	444—39—76
THIRD ROUND			
Out	535	345	344—39
In	445	445	545—75
FOURTH ROUND			
Out	444	354	334—34
In	445	443	445—36—70

The scores showing the total of the first thirty-six and the last two rounds follow:

W. Pursey (Seattle)	152	75	70—297
M. F. Dutra (Tacoma)	151	76	74—301
B. Wilde (Bellingham)	152	75	76—304
C. Hueston (Seattle)	150	77	80—307
Bon Stein (Seattle, amateur)	155	76	76—307
R. Moe (Portland, amateur)	158	76	76—310
Davie Ayton (Vancouver)	153	77	79—311
R. Ball (Tacoma)	160	72	79—311
Mel Smith (Portland)	158	75	79—312
R. Wilhelm (Portland, amateur)	161	75	77—313
Johnnie Junor (Portland)	157	78	78—313
Dr. Willing (Portland, amateur)	156	78	80—314
F. Dolp (Portland, amateur)	162	76	77—315
Chick Fraser (Los Angeles)	162	76	78—316
C. Jefferson (Walla Walla)	163	78	79—320
F. Rodia (Seattle)	162	81	78—321
J. Wall (Spokane, amateur)	161	83	78—322
Forest Watson (Spokane, amateur)	163	77	83—323
N. C. Smith (Takima)	162	80	81—324
L. Kelly (Los Angeles)	159	81	87—327
A. Sheppard (Vancouver)	167	82	78—327
J. Matson (Victoria, amateur)	166	79	87—334
Phil Jefferson (Everett)	168	82	85—335
P. Burns (Victoria)	165	89	88—342
D. Walker	171	92	86—349

The following failed to make complete returns: B. Bustard (Portland), J. P. Shaw (Los Angeles), Arthur Marling (Victoria), C. H. Perkins (Vancouver), J. Huish (Vancouver), R. Renwick (Vancouver), and W. Dalgleish (Portland).

PRIZES PRESENTED

At the close of the tournament President J. A. Sayward presented the prizes to the winners. Walter Pursey, the new champion, in replying to the congratulations extended by Mr. Sayward on behalf of the P.N.G.A., declared that Colwood was the finest course he had ever played on. Frank Dolp, Western amateur champion, is loud in his praise of the Colwood links and stated that the links were the best this side of Chicago, both as a test of golf and beauty.

AMERICANS FAVORED TO WIN IN SINGLES

Helen Wills and William Tilden Reported the Popular Choices in Wimbledon Tennis

WIMBLEDON, June 18.—Helen Wills and William T. Tilden are the popular choice to win the singles championships in their respective events at the Wimbledon tournament which begins on Monday.

Tennis fans, reversing the verdict of the special seeding committee which placed Rene Lacoste ahead of Tilden in their ranking, have installed "Big Bill" as the favorite. Jean Borotra and Henri Cochet, the French players, also are being warmly supported, with Borotra favored above Cochet.

In the women's singles Mrs. Kitty McKane Godfree is second choice to Miss Wills, with Senorita de Alvarez of Spain in the third choice. Miss Kea Bouman of Holland, Mrs. Molla Mallory and Miss Elizabeth Ryan rank next.

Turns in Card Four Below Par Back East

JIMMY RIMMER

Of Jasper Golf Club, who turned in a round of 69, four under par, in the Canadian professional team's match against the British Ryder Cup squad at Toronto. Rimmer led the field with cards of 76-69 for a total of 145.

Jack Young Wins in Montreal Golf Event

MONTREAL, June 18.—Jack Young, assistant professional at the Royal Montreal Golf Club, captured the first open competition of the Province of Quebec Golf Association's Spring Tournament when he led a field of forty-one leading amateur and professional players of the province with a card of 73, 77-150 for the thirty-six holes played over the Sonneville Country Club course yesterday. Second place went to an amateur, W. McLuckie, of Kanawaki, a former Canadian amateur titleholder, who turned in a card of 157 for the thirty-six-hole medal event.

Hydromel Wins American Derby In Record Time

WASHINGTON PARK, Chicago, June 18.—Hydromel won the American Derby today. Handy Mandy, the only filly in the race, was second and Buddy Bauer third.

The race, at a mile and a half, was worth $28,000, with $22,000 going to the winner. Dolan and Wiskery, the other two starters in the field of five, finished fourth and fifth respectively.

The time was 2:29, a new track record for the distance.

GOLFERS OF WEST STAR BACK EAST

Jimmy Rimmer and Davie Black Lead British Ryder Cup Team and Canadians in Medal at Toronto

ARTHUR HAVERS BEST OF VISITING TEAM

TORONTO, June 18.—Members of the British Ryder Cup golf team which lost to the United States players at Worcester, trailed Canadian professionals in thirty-six-hole medal play here today. First and second places went to golfers from Western Canada

ERIC BANNISTER

Of the St. Charles Club, Winnipeg, who turned in a 71 to take the prize for the best morning round in the Canadian professional team's match against the Britishers at Toronto.

and another from that section tied the leading Britisher for third.

Shooting the best golf of the day, Jimmy Rimmer, of Jasper Park, turned in an afternoon round of 69, four under par, for a card of 76, 69—145. Two strokes behind for second was Davie Black, of Shaughnessy Heights, Vancouver, with a 75, 72—147.

Arthur Havers topped his fellow Ryder Cup players with 149 for a tie for third with Eric Bannister, of the St. Charles Club, of Winnipeg. Herbert Jolly, of the British team, scored a 151 for fifth honors.

Prizes of $1,000 each, donated by the Toronto Golf Club, went to Bannister, who shot a 71, and Rimmer, who made a 69, for the best morning and afternoon rounds, respectively. Jolly's 73 in the morning gave him second for the round and $50 prize, while Black, with his 72, won a similar reward in the afternoon.

Nine British players and ten Canadians shot the thirty-six holes. Except Havers and Jolly, none of the invaders seemed at their best today.

AMATEUR FIGHTERS TO PERFORM HERE

Tillicum Athletic Club Will Stage Monster Card on Saturday Night at 1305 Broad Street

The Tillicum Athletic Club, which is making a strong effort to revive amateur boxing in this city, will stage an all-amateur card on Saturday, June 25, at the gymnasium, 1305 Broad Street.

Entries have been received from Shawnigan Lake, Duncan, Sidney, and Vancouver, in addition to a number of local boys. It is hoped to arrange nine bouts, which should provide followers of the padded mitt game with plenty of thrills.

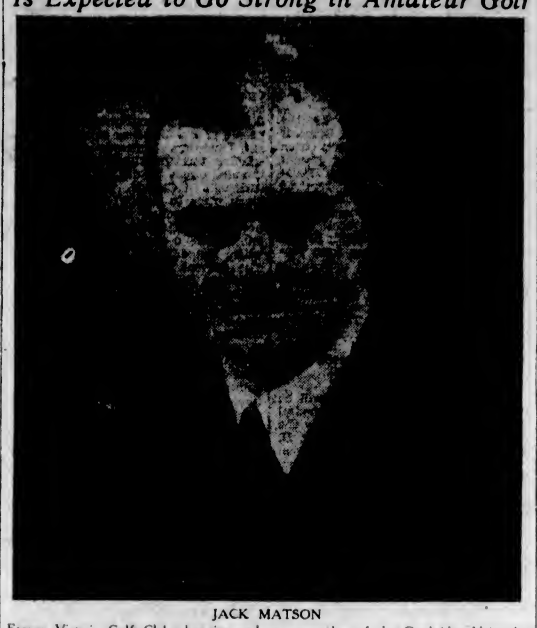
Among the local boys who are expected to appear in the square circle are: J. L. Plant, Mawhood, Stanyar, Storch, Whittaker, McVie, Sivertz, Wilkerson, Neal, LaBelle, Sinnott, and Carey.

Trophies will be presented to the winners at the conclusion of the fight card.

Coveleskie Released

WASHINGTON, June 18.—Stanley Coveleskie, pitching veteran of many big league seasons, has been given his unconditional release by the Washington Senators.

Is Expected to Go Strong in Amateur Golf



JACK MATSON

Former Victoria Golf Club champion and an ex-member of the Cambridge University team, who is expected to be a strong contender for Forest Watson's crown as amateur golf king of the Pacific Northwest. Jack is playing a strong game and should be well up in the qualifying rounds to be played Monday at the Colwood Golf and Country Club.

Touring Scottish Team Are Easy Victors Over Up-Island's Best Men

Score Is Five Goals to Nil in Soccer Game Played at Nanaimo Yesterday—Marvelous Shooting Feature of Old Countrymen's Play—Score One to Nothing at Half-Time—5,000 Attend Game

(Special to The Colonist)

NANAIMO, June 18.—By a 5-0 score the touring Scottish aggregation accounted for an up-Island all-star eleven at the Central Sports Ground this afternoon. Five thousands fans, the largest attendance in the history of soccer in this city, paid admission to see the talented round ball artists from the Old Land show how the game should be played. The tourists registered one goal in the first half and four in the second.

In the up-Islanders they found plenty of opposition and a team that forced them to show all the football that they were capable of displaying. The first half of the game saw the locals playing hard and giving their opponents plenty of work.

THE RIGHT WING

The visitors seemed to confine the better part of the play to the right wing, and Archibald, who was playing this position, was always a dangerous man. He moved fast and centred nicely. Orr, guarding the up-Island net, pulled off a couple of good saves early in the game when the Scots looked very dangerous. Hunter spoilt a good chance when he accidentally handled the ball in close proximity to the local goal. Still on the offensive, the Scots forced a corner off Macfarlane, but the situation was cleared nicely by the fullbacks. The up-Islanders went away on a nice combination play, but the opposing defence broke up this attack in quick time and sent their forwards back to force another corner. Orr pulled off a nice save from McLean's corner kick and sent the ball well down the field of play. Wilson, at outside right for the locals, forced a corner off Craig with no material damage resulting.

Under pressure of attack by the locals, McStay, one of the opposing fullbacks, kicked out to save the situation when it looked dangerous.

SOME MISSED SHOTS

J. McStay, centre half for the visitors, hit the corner of the goal with a stinging shot, while the thousands of fans held their breath. On returning the play to the opposing end of the field, Davis headed wide to miss a good chance to score. Hunter, outside left for the touring Scots, broke into the score column after twenty minutes of play when he sent a hook shot from the left which Orr failed to hold. The locals made dangerous attacks on their opponents, but the shots either went over the bar or wide of their mark.

Orr made two saves in quick succession shortly after.

On carrying the play to their opponents' end of the field Cowie, who was intent on rushing through and scoring, collided with the fullbacks and the game had to be halted for a few seconds. Just a few minutes later the same player was pulled up for offside when he was in a good position to score. With the sounding of the half-time whistle the score stood 1-0 in favor of the tourists.

REAL FOOTBALL

The second half saw the winners playing the kind of game which they were really capable and for the better part of the game they forced the play to their opponents' end of the field. Two minutes from the start, McLean made it 2-0 when his shot hit the far upright and glanced into the net, leaving Orr helpless to save.

Muirhead sent in a hot one just a few seconds later, which Orr handled nicely.

Munro back-checked McFarlane during an attack on the local net, and for a few seconds it looked as if the players would mix in a real fistic duel. Other players, however, managed to separate the would-be fighters, and the game continued. The up-Islanders went on the attack shortly after this little argument and Davis hit the corner of the goal on a pass from Wilson at outside right. Davis passed to Wilson a few seconds later, but the lanky outside right sent the ball over the crossbar with a rainbow hook.

Cowie was three seconds late on Wilson's perfect centre, and from then on the touring Scots seemed to have the better of the play and added three additional goals to give them a 5-0 verdict. McLean scored his second goal when he duplicated his feat of the first counter by again hitting the upright and having the ball bounce back into the net. Morrison headed a perfect pass into the net for the fourth counter of the game. He put the finishing touches on a good day's play by scoring the best goal of the day from the right wing with a stinging daisy-cutter. The locals tried hard but when Referee Jones, of Cumberland, sounded the whistle for full time the locals were faced with a whitewash.

THE LINE-UP

The teams were:

Scottish—Hamilton; T. Scott and W. McStay; T. Morrison, T. McStay and T. Craig; A. Archibald, T. Muirhead, T. Munro, T. Hunter and A. McLean.

Up-Island—Orr (Ladysmith); Perry (Nanaimo) and Thompson (Ladysmith); Knight (Nanaimo), McFarlane (Nanaimo) and Stobart (Nanaimo); Wilson (Nanaimo), Sandland (Nanaimo), Cowie (Nanaimo), Davis (Ladysmith) and Fowler (Nanaimo).

Referee, E. Jones, Cumberland.

SONS OF CANADA OPPOSE EAGLES

Birdmen With Strengthened Line-Up Will Be Out to Down Natives—Kerr Will Work on Mound

The Sons of Canada and the Eagles senior amateur balltossers, will provide the entertainment for the ball fans at the Royal Athletic Park, when they clash at 6:15 p.m.

Manager Bobby Ross will have his team out at full strength. "Toots" Plump, who has recently come to the city from Courtenay, will don an Eagles uniform for the first time this season, and will hold down the first sack. Ross Oatman will cover the keystone sack, and "Hap" Gandy will be at third. Johnny Latham will assume his usual position as shortstop. Downs, Tommy Watchter, and George Gandy will chase the fly balls in the outfield.

Johnny Kerr, first choice pitcher in the birdmen's camp, will do the heavy work. Ross will be behind the bat to complete the battery.

The Sons of Canada are expected to use Lidstone for the heaving. Ray Parfitt, a member of the pitching staff of the Natives, is under the doctor's care, and will not be fit to work on the slab tomorrow night.

Twins Will Try to Break Swim Record

NEW YORK, June 18.—Bernice and Phyllis Zitenfield, thirteen-year-old twins, left last night for Albany, N.Y., from where they will start on the 162-mile swim down the Hudson Sunday, in an effort to lower the record of 58 hours 14 minutes, made by Mrs. Lottie Schoemmell last Fall. The swimmers will finish at the Battery.

HIS FIRST AS CHAMPION

OAKMONT, Pa., June 18.—Tommy Armour, open champion of the United States, will play his first golf match as champion in Detroit Sunday. With Bobby Cruickshank, his Edinburgh classmate as his partner, he will oppose Walter Hagen and Harry Cooper, runner-up in the open.

Gehrig Poles Out Two Home Runs in Yankees 8-4 Win Over Browns

Heavy Hitting "Yank" Fattens Batting Average—Washington Beats Detroit—Lindbergh Watches Cardinals Down Giants, 6-4

AMERICAN LEAGUE

PHILADELPHIA, June 18.—The Athletics earned an even split in their four-game series with the Chicago White Sox by winning the final clash today, 6-2.

WASHINGTON WINS

WASHINGTON, June 18.—Washington defeated Detroit 6-4 today, with Crowder, serving his first full season with the Nationals, holding the Tigers to four hits, all gained in the last three innings.

GEHRIG THE BIG NOISE

NEW YORK, June 18.—Lou Gehrig was the big noise in the Yanks' seventh straight victory over the Browns today, driving out two home runs as St. Louis was sent back by 8-4.

RED SOX SHUT OUT CLEVELAND

BOSTON, June 18.—The Red Sox today shut out Cleveland, 5-0, and evened the four-game series.

At New York—	R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	4	11	1
New York	8	12	3

Batteries: Vangilder and Schang; Thomas, Moore and Grabowski.

At Washington—	R.	H.	E.
Detroit	4	4	4
Washington	6	9	0

Batteries: Whitehill, Hankins and Bassler; Crowder and Ruel.

At Philadelphia—	R.	H.	E.
Chicago	2	8	0
Philadelphia	6	10	0

Batteries: Thomas, Jacobs and Mccurdy, Crouse; Grove, Pate and Cochrane.

At Boston—	R.	H.	E.
Cleveland	0	7	0
Boston	5	7	1

Batteries: Buckeye and L. Sewell; Lundgren and Hartley.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

ST. LOUIS, June 18.—The Cardinals raised their world championship flag this afternoon with Colonel Lindbergh looking on, and then celebrated the day further by defeating the Giants in the third game of the series by 6-4.

TWO STEAL HOME RUNS

CHICAGO, June 18.—Bob Osborn blew up in the eighth inning, after engaging Alex Ferguson in a pitching duel, and Philadelphia bunched three hits with an error and two walks and two double steals, in which Wilson and Thompson each stole home in the eighth inning to gain an even break in the four-game series with Chicago by taking the final game, 7-2.

PIRATES SCUTTLE BOSTON

PITTSBURGH, June 18.—Pittsburgh defeated Boston, 7-4, today in a game marked by an attack by Earl Smith, Pirate catcher, upon Dave Bancroft, manager and shortstop of the Braves. Bancroft was rendered unconscious by a blow to the jaw and was carried from the field by the Boston players. Three stitches were placed in a cut on his jaw.

The attack occurred in the seventh inning, after Moore and Bancroft had scored on Richbourg's single. The Boston manager stopped at the plate and made a remark to Umpire McCormick. Smith let go with his fist to Bancroft's jaw, and the Braves' leader dropped. The Pirate catcher was banished from the game.

At Pittsburgh—	R.	H.	E.
Boston	4	12	1
Pittsburgh	7	9	2

Batteries: R. Smith and Hogan; Kremer and E. Smith, Gooch.

At Chicago—	R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia	7	8	1
Chicago	2	6	2

Batteries: Ferguson and Wilson; Osborn, Dean and Hartnett.

At St. Louis—	R.	H.	E.
New York	4	10	0
St. Louis	6	10	0

Batteries: Fitzsimmons, Henry and Taylor; Alexander and Snyder.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati-Brooklyn, rain.

COAST LEAGUE

LOS ANGELES, June 18.—After Earl Averill, the Seals' lead-off man, hit the ball into the right field bleachers in the first inning Wilbur Peters blanked the visitors the rest of the way and pitched the Angels to a 4-1 victory here today. The Angels bunched three doubles, a single and two walks off Walter Mails in the third to put over their four runs. The Angel win gave the locals a 3-2 edge on the series.

	R.	H.	E.
San Francisco	1	6	1
Los Angeles	4	9	0

Batteries—Mails, Turpin and McCrea; Peters and Sandberg.

SEATTLE BEAT OAKLAND

OAKLAND, June 18.—In one of the tightest pitching duels here this season, Seattle defeated Oakland 1 to 0, scoring the winning tally in the tenth when Ballanger tripled and scored on Callaghan's sacrifice fly. Miljus, for Seattle, allowed only three hits, Bratchner, leftfielder, being the only man to reach second with a double. Art Delaney twirled nine frames for the Oaks passing out five hits, and was yanked for Brubaker, pinch-hitter.

	R.	H.	E.
Seattle	1	5	0
Oakland	0	3	0

Batteries—Miljus and Schmidt; Delaney and Bool.

HOLLYWOOD LOSES

SAN FRANCISCO, June 16.—The San Francisco Missions defeated Hollywood 13-11 today in a free-for-all contest, chalking up 19 hits off three twirlers. Weinert pitched fair ball for the Missions until the eighth, when he retired for Holling who was less effective. He went out for Ludolph, the latter finishing the game.

	R.	H.	E.
Hollywood	11	14	7
Missions	13	19	2

Batteries—Jacobs and Agnew; Weinert and Whitney.

PORTLAND WINS FIFTH

SACRAMENTO, June 18.—Portland took the lead in the series with Sacramento today by winning the fifth game 4 to 1. Smith's home run with one on in the eighth, broke a 1-1 tie and turned the tide in favor of the visitors. Five errors were committed by Solon infielders.

	R.	H.	E.
Portland	4	7	0
Sacramento	1	6	5

Batteries—French and Fisher; Kallio and Severeid.

INTERNATIONAL

Buffalo 6, Newark 12.
Toronto 5, Jersey City 4.
Syracuse 3-5, Reading 1-2.
Rochester 4-5, Baltimore 3-6.

One of Canada's Hopes For Olympic Marathon

PERCY WEBB

Diminutive marathoner, who is one of the big hopes of Canada for the Olympic marathon. He only weighs 98 pounds, but he has run with wonderful success in most of the marathon classics of the continent. He has run races whose total distance is equivalent to the distance from coast to coast.

Here's One Wrestler Who Wants to Wrestle

SAN FRANCISCO, June 18.—Walter Miller, one-time claimant of the middleweight wrestling title, is taking his headlocks and toeholds to Australia because, he says, he is not a good enough actor to wrestle in the United States.

"I cannot make enough funny faces to wrestle for promoters in this country," he said before boarding a boat here. "They do not want wrestlers here; they want actors."

Pennant Progress

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.
New York	39	17	.696
Chicago	35	24	.593
Philadelphia	31	25	.554
Washington	28	25	.528
Detroit	25	28	.463
Cleveland	26	32	.448
St. Louis	24	30	.444
Boston	17	38	.304

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.
Pittsburgh	35	18	.660
Chicago	34	21	.618
St. Louis	31	21	.596
New York	27	27	.500
Brooklyn	27	32	.458
Boston	20	29	.408
Philadelphia	21	31	.393
Cincinnati	20	36	.357

COAST LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.
Oakland	52	31	.626
Sacramento	45	37	.549
San Francisco	42	40	.512
Seattle	40	39	.504
Missions	40	42	.488
Portland	39	41	.488
Los Angeles	36	44	.450
Hollywood	31	49	.380

MAD BULL LEADING IN INDIAN MARATHON ON REDWOOD HIGHWAY

EUREKA, Cal., June 18.—Mad Bull, Karook Indian, late today reached Pepperwood, thirty-eight miles south of here and 255 miles from San Francisco Bay, completing the first half of the Redwood Highway Indian marathon from Sausalito, Cal., to Grant's Pass, Oregon. Five miles behind Mad Bull was Chochee, a Zuni from the deserts of New Mexico. Chochee passed his running mate, Melika, fifty-three, today, and Melika and Flying Cloud and Karook were fighting for third place, six miles behind Chochee. Rushing Water and Fighting Stag passed Garberville, the 213-mile post, shortly after noon. Sweek Eagle and Big White Deer, the latter a walker, had not yet reached that point. Jamon, youngest of the Zuni trio, was out of the race at Coolidge Park, with lame feet.

Washington Juniors Win From Wisconsin

MADISON, Wis., June 18.—The Washington University junior varsity crew defeated the Wisconsin freshmen in the first of two races this morning over a two-mile course on Lake Mendota. The two boats were neck and neck over most of the course but the westerners sprinted in the last minute crossing the finishing line a length and a half ahead of the Badgers.

P.N.W. AMATEUR TOURNEY TO OPEN TOMORROW

Large Field to Face Starter in Quest of Amateur Golf Crown

Thirty-Six Holes Medal to Be Played Tomorrow—Class "B" to Start at Victoria Golf Club—Women's Championship to Get Away Tuesday

The cream of the Pacific Northwest's amateur golf talent will get away in the qualifying rounds of the Pacific Northwest Amateur tournament tomorrow morning at the Colwood Golf and Country Club. Play will be over thirty-six holes of medal with the first thirty-two making the championship and the rest being divided into flights of sixteen.

The famous Oak Bay links of the Victoria Golf Club will be the scene of the Class "B" title contenders, who will engage the course in eighteen holes of medal battle. Sixteen of these will make the select ripple, while flights of sixteen will be formed from the rest of the field.

On Tuesday the opening gun of the women's championship will be fired at the Colwood Club, when the contestants will engage in the qualifying round over eighteen holes. The sixteen best scores will form the championship flight, while the rest will be divided into flights of eight.

DEFENDING MONARCH

Some spirited play is looked for before a new king is named to occupy the amateur throne. Forest Watson, the defending monarch, arrived at the scene of battle several days ago and has prepared his forces by going seventy-two holes in the Open championship. Forest is hitting them long and accurate and looms up as a strong contender.

He will have plenty of stiff competition, indeed about the stiffest which has featured the event. His rivals will include Frank Dolp, Western amateur champion; Dick Moore, the local youngster, who won the British Columbia amateur and then added the Victoria Golf Club title; Dr. O. P. Willing, hero of the American Walker Cup team in 1923; Rudie Wilhelm, a former champion; Ronald Moe and his brother, Ray Moe; Jack Matsona, local southpaw, who played in the "big leagues" with the Cambridge University team, and Lee Steil.

BON STEIN IS THREAT

Bon Stein, who topped the amateurs in the open, presents one of the greatest threats to Watson's crown. Bon has been moving along with the best of them in the past two days and was in strong contention throughout the open. He was only one stroke worse than Neil Christian and Johnny Jones, who qualified in the West for the right to go East and battle at Oakmont for the American Open.

Victoria intends to make a determined effort to get into the finals this year and, if possible, carry off the honor, which has not been in this city for a long time. The locals are banking very strongly on Dick Moore, the British Columbia champion, but he will have several splendid young players from his own club, Victoria Golf Club, to back him up. Jack Matson, southpaw, Art Beasley and Thornton Fell are shooting very good golf and should be well up in the running.

COLWOOD HAS THREATS

Colwood will also present a couple of good threats in Ed McQuade, club champion, and Frank Thomas, veteran, who seldom takes more than 78 on the course. In a practice round recently McQuade shot 71, which was one over par.

Uplands Golf Club will bank on A. V. Price, southpaw, who has held British Columbia and Victoria titles. He is playing better now than at any time in his career.

WOMEN'S FIELD STRONG

A classy field will face the starter in the women's championship rounds. Mrs. Guy Reigel, the present champion, is here to defend the title won at Spokane last year, while Mrs. Anne Wolverton, the runner-up, is also over for another try at the big title.

British Columbia will offer stiff opposition. Mrs. Sweeny, present champion of Vancouver, arrived in town several days ago and has been getting in practice rounds in preparation for another shot at the title. Mrs. Sweeny has held the crown four times and has been runner-up once. She is right on top of her game, as is evidenced by her recent victory at Vancouver over such stars as Mrs. Hutchings and Miss Ayton.

The local clubs will be well represented. Mrs. Percy Abell, Colwood champion; Mrs. Philbrick, Victoria Golf Club titleholder, and Mrs. Wilding, of Uplands, will be out, in addition to many others. Miss Marion Wilson, who holds the record for the Victoria Golf Club and the city championship, will also be among the ones who must be reckoned with after several rounds.

CLASS "B" AT OAK BAY

Class "B" at Oak Bay will see the large handicappers in action. A large entry list is assured for this and to attempt to pick a winner would be about as difficult as trying to find the lost chord.

Entrants are reminded that the list for the amateur and Class "B" will close today at noon, with Secretary Walter Parry. Ladies have until tomorrow at noon to file their names.

Contestants are advised that guest cars will leave the Empress Hotel during the morning.

Entries up to last night in the various championships follows:

AMATEUR CHAMPIONSHIP

Melvin Aspray, R. C. Burdick, C. A. Boyd.

Brace Carter, S. D. Cochran, Dr. C. L. Corfman, C. W. Cornell.

Bill Davidson, Vincent Dolp, Frank Dolp, S. D. Drum, R. J. Darcus.

J. Thornton Fell, J. D. Fraser.

H. E. Haynes, Stan A. Haynes, John Hart, W. F. Henningen, C. S. Havens, Hugo Haakons, L. D. Hepinstall, Harry Hangsten, Curtis R. Harold, G. M. Terry.

Val Jensen, Dr. J. Johnston, Noel Jones.

R. B. Kellams, George Kachlien, jr. H. Lineham, W. P. Lohman.

Captain Matterson, A. C. Mehlin, Ray Moe, Donald Moe, R. Morrison, J. R. Matson, J. H. Miner, Richard Moore, Ted S. McEwen.

L. C. Newlands, George F. Newlands, Clark Nelson.

Mr. Otis.

C. J. Perkins, John Parrott, H. P. Pratt, A. Price, Dr. A. Pederson, Mr. Pattison.

J. W. Roberts, G. H. Raleigh.

John W. Stewart, John Savident, George Simpson, Guy Standifer, F. W. Siddall, Bon Stein, Frank P. Strachan, Archie Stuart, Lee Steil, Albert S. Smith, George P. Shaw, Dr. S. C. Slocum.

Major Uniacke.

Robert Vaughn.

Forrest Watson, Bryan O. Winter, W. P. Williams, George H. Waale, Dr. O. P. Willing, Rudie Wilhelm, Forbes Wilson, Knox Walker, T. R. Wilson.

LADIES' CHAMPIONSHIP

Mrs. C. A. Armstrong, Mrs. P. C. Abell, Mrs. F. Ayton.

Mrs. Boyd, Mrs. M. Ball, Mrs. A. Betts, Mrs. W. B. Burns, Mrs. Gordon Black.

Miss I. Carey, Mrs. H. M. Crowe, Mrs. E. Cooney, Mrs. C. W. Cornell, Mrs. E. Cameron, Mrs. H. F. Chaney.

Mrs. J. E. Dozier.

Mrs. K. A. Easton, Mrs. C. H. Ebertingi, Mrs. O. L. Erickson.

Miss K. Farrell, Miss H. Fordham-Johnson.

Mrs. E. R. Golding, Mrs. D. Goward.

Miss G. A. Hunt-Hogan, Mrs. J. Hutchinson, Dr. Frances Houston, Mrs. H. Hangsten, Mrs. C. Harold, Mrs. Pearl Harold, Mrs. Victor Johnson.

Mrs. L. Kennan.

Mrs. W. P. Lohman, Mrs. W. H. Lawson, Mrs. Leeming.

Miss M. Murphy, Mrs. J. C. Moore, Mrs. Mathewson.

Mrs. E. Mackenzie, Mrs. A. McAlister, Mrs. Otis.

Mrs. M. M. Parry, Mrs. B. Philbrick, Mrs. E. M. Pursey, Mrs. S. P. Powell, Mrs. F. Van Patten.

Mrs. J. A. Rithet, Mrs. J. H. Richardson, Mrs. G. E. Riegel, Mrs. E. F. Ristine, Mrs. K. S. Reed.

Miss D. Schwengers, Mrs. S. C. Sweeny, Mrs. F. W. Siddall, Miss Margaret Stewart, Mrs. S. C. Slocum.

Mrs. C. Tweedale.

Mrs. Wilding, Mrs. C. E. Wilson, Mrs. A. R. Wolverton, Mrs. M. Forbes Wilson, Mrs. J. P. Wilson, Mrs. Jack Weber, Mrs. Knox Walker.

CLASS "B" CHAMPIONSHIP

C. W. Appleyard.

H. P. Buehner, J. L. Burns, J. C. Boyd, W. B. Burns, Frank C. Boutin, George L. Butterfield, E. M. Boyd, W. T. Barrett, W. J. Baker.

E. C. Cooney, Arthur Coles, Bob Christensen, C. D. Christensen, Percy Criddle, R. F. Castle.

Harry Duker, Harold Duden, H. P. Davey, W. Duffus, Cliff Denham, Hal Green, Alex Gray.

Dr. J. D. Hunter, Dr. George Hall.

A. A. King, J. R. Kingham, H. F. King.

George D. Luther, J. Lindsay.

T. O. Mackay, William O. Mackay, W. L. McIntosh.

S. P. Powell, C. V. Paulsen.

Charles W. Reid, J. H. Richardson.

Comte J. de Suzannet, A. M. R. Shaw, C. E. Smith, Dr. Scott-Moncrief, Teddy Slingsby, R. H. Swinerton, T. L. Swan.

A. C. Thomas.

C. Wakefield, C. S. Whiting, J. E. Wilson, H. B. Williams.

A. C. Falk.

Close noon Sunday at Oak Bay.

AGED FOR 30 YEARS

Every Drop of the Famous

Convido Port

Is aged in oaken casks for 30 years before it is drawn off and bottled for sale to you.

Wonderful body and bouquet are the result.

Always ask for Convido

This advertisement is not published or displayed by the Liquor Control Board or by the Government of British Columbia.

TILDEN AND HUNTER MAKE CLEAN SWEEP OF TENNIS MATCHES

MANCHESTER, Eng., June 18.—William T. Tilden and Francis T. Hunter, Americans, made a clean sweep of their intercountry tennis tournament against English stars by taking the two final singles matches today.

Tilden defeated Edward Higgs in straight sets at 6-4, 6-3, 6-2, and Hunter vanquished D. M. Greig at 6-1, 7-5, 6-8, 8-6.

Peanuts a Winner!

AQUEDUCT, N.Y., June 18.—The Aknusti Stables Peanuts today won the Brooklyn Handicap with $13,150 net to the winner by half a length from the Arden Farms Chance Play.

W. J. Salmon's Display was third. Time for the mile and an eighth was 1:48 5-8. The winner paid 18 to 5.

Sale of Furs at Foster's, 1214 Government Street.

MRS. S. C. SWEENY

Of Vancouver, who is figured to be a strong contender for the Pacific Northwest women's championship. Mrs. Sweeny has held the title on four different occasions and is the present Vancouver champion. She is a former resident of this city. Play for the title begins at Colwood, Tuesday, when the qualifying round will be played.

CAMERON PLAYS ON B.C. TEAM

VICTORIA CITY SOCCER PLAYER PICKED LAST NIGHT FOR VANCOUVER GAME

Touring Scottish Footballers Banqueted at Nanaimo Following Stiffest Game of Canadian Tour

NANAIMO, June 18.—Alex Cameron, of the Victoria City Soccer Club, has been selected to play on the British Columbia All-Star eleven against the touring Scots at the Athletic Park, Vancouver, next Saturday, at 3 o'clock. Cameron is the only Victoria player to catch a place on the team.

The team, which was announced at a banquet tendered to the visitors by the Up-Island Football Association at the Odd Fellows' Hall tonight, is as follows:

Roots (St. Saviour's); Dagger (Sapperton) and Lawn (North Shore); Russel (North Shore), Neil Macfarlane (Nanaimo) and Heaps (Ladysmith); Alex Cameron (Victoria City), McDougall (Westminster Royals), Tuffy Davis (Ladysmith), Stobbart (Nanaimo) and Kerr (Westminster Royals). Trainer, Robert Stobbart; manager, Jack Irvine (Vancouver). Referee, Sam Clifton (Vancouver).

The touring Scots and their defeated opponents were the honored guests at a banquet given by the Up-Island Football Association in the Odd Fellows' Hall tonight. Charlie Callin, president of the Up-Island Football Association, welcomed the tourists on behalf of the body of which he is the head. He thanked the players for the object lesson they gave today on how the game of soccer should be played. "Nanaimo awaited your arrival anxiously, and has now been fully rewarded by your first-class exhibition," he said.

President Campbell, who is in charge of the visiting team, thanked the president for the warm welcome that had been accorded his men. He further stated that today's game was the stiffest they had encountered during their present tour. "If you want to improve your soccer, turf your ground," he said, "and you will be astonished how the class of football will improve."

THREE UPSETS AT WINNIPEG RACING

Longshots Breeze Home to Pay Fancy Prices at First Day of Meet—Shasta Limited Longest

WINNIPEG, June 18.—Three upsets featured the opening day's racing here today when three of the thoroughbreds breezed home winners to pay double figures. Shasta imited provided the longest odds of the day by winning the third event to pay $38.55 for a nose ticket. Newport took charge of a classy field in the seventh event to romp home and pay the fancy price of $35.30, while Silent Weapon won the fifth event and paid $27.80.

FIRST RACE

1.	Mayflower	$ 5.90	$ 4.40	$ 2.70
2.	My Dear		4.95	3.40
3.	Van Orman		...	3.55

SECOND RACE

1.	Talltsann	$ 3.85	$ 3.20	$ 2.85
2.	Sly Fox	...	7.10	5.55
3.	North Shore			15.00

THIRD RACE

1.	Shasta Limited	$38.55	$13.95	$ 7.10
2.	McIntosh	...	3.00	2.85
3.	Mary Dear		...	2.75

FOURTH RACE

1.	Remnant	$18.50	$ 8.50	$ 3.80
2.	Ruffles	...	3.80	2.80
3.	Double Shot		...	3.55

FIFTH RACE

1.	Silent Weapon	$27.80	$12.55	$ 5.15
2.	York Home		4.25	4.75
3.	Gay Lomond		...	4.75

SIXTH RACE

1.	Great Northern	$ 4.85	$ 3.00	$ 2.00
2.	Torsida	...	3.75	3.00
3.	Locarno		...	4.05

SEVENTH RACE

1.	Newport	$35.30	$11.35	$ 4.55
2.	Star Purse	...	3.70	3.60
3.	Guilford		...	3.65

OVERNIGHT ENTRIES

First race—Purse $700, maidens, three-year-olds and up; five furlongs.

Peerless Kathleen A. 112
St. Ann 107
Nancy's Boss 107
Kerry De Mall 101
Next Hour B. 112
Smart Fashion 118
Boy Friend 107
Dorothy H. 102
Runorin 107
Clewnette 107
Ben 108

Second race—Purse $700; three-year-olds and up; six furlongs:

Pick 99
Hopalong 112
Financial Booster 109
Cleo's Rochester 109
*Miss Frauland 108
Golden Red 115
Seven-Sixty 107
*Jack Fountain 110
Blue Brush 109
Gasinia 107
Arcall 99
Foy 110
Also eligible:
*Galleon 104
Queen Cup II 107
Squire Wizzings 112
North Shore 107

Third race—Purse $700, claiming; three-year-olds and up; five furlongs:

Herbert 107
*Miriam Wood 104
Blennerhasbett 111
*Maia 106
Little Avon 111
Yami 109
*Mahsley 100
Lucky Hays 106
Run Pride 111
Atelina Wood 107
Japidee 111
Contribution 109
Also eligible
*Cible 98
*Towton's Gem 109
*Boki 110
Little Tokaion 109

Fourth race—Purse $700; Western Canadian-breds, three-year-olds and up; six furlongs:

Corrallios ..... [illegible]
*Lady Carlyle 102
*Gay Lomond ..... [illegible]
Yorkshire Relish 104
Fanny Fay 111
*Col. Boyle 99
Vesper Lad 103

Fifth race—Purse $1,000, Grain Exchange Handicap; three-year-olds and up; seven furlongs.

Trapnel 110
Foreman 107
Mozart 100
Gatewood 108
Great Luck 100
Ruffles 112
Sanibar 106
Rochester II 105
Pegasus 126
Dulcy Lou 107
Timothy 96
Dossier 108

Sixth race—Purse $700, claiming; three-year-olds and up; one mile and seventy yards:

Bardalid 111
Spanish Name 110
Sixpence 108
*Lierre 105
*Nebraska Lad 112
*Zeglins 107

Seventh race—Purse $700, claiming; three-year-olds and up; seven furlongs:

Cappy Ricks 104
Fair Trial 110
Balto 105
High Card 104
*Torsida 102
Pop Shot 108
Thelma C. 113
*Perrash 107
*Star Purse 105
Shamrock Flower 104
C. T. Worthington 115
Castle Beach 104
Also eligible.
Claymore 104
*Pirey Rose 87
Cax Welch 104

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Stevedores Win From North Shore United

VANCOUVER, June 18.—Empire Stevedores had an easy passage into the semi-final round of the Dominion football championship this afternoon when they defeated North Shore United at Con Jones Park by a score of seven goals to one.

Portland cement, an artificial product, is so called because it resembles Portland stone in color. Portland stone is obtained from the Isle of Portland, which is, in fact, a peninsula on the coast of Dorset, England.

CORNS

Lift Off—No Pain!

Doesn't hurt one bit! Drop a little "Freezone" on an aching corn, instantly that corn stops hurting, then shortly you lift it right off with fingers.

Your druggist sells a tiny bottle of "Freezone" for a few cents, sufficient to remove every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the foot calluses, without soreness or irritation.

SOFTBALL TEAMS PLAY TOMORROW

KNOCKOUT SERIES WILL SEE THE ONWEGOS MEET ANDREANS

Four Clubs Start in Quest of Peden Bros. Trophy in "C" and "D" Sections

Softball games scheduled for tomorrow in the knockout series, are as follows:

Poodle Dog Cafe Cup—Andreans vs. Onwegos, at Work Point Barracks; umpires, Jimmie Wallace and Captain Francis.

Peden Bros. Cup—Cameron Woodmen vs. Colonist, at Central Park, lower diamond; umpires, Ernie Stock and Ralph Butler. Albion Stove Works vs. Five G's, at Central Park, upper diamond.

FEATURE GAME

The feature game of the knockout programme is anticipated at Work Point Barracks, when the Andreans and the Onwegos clash. The latter club set the pace in the "B" section with a clean walk through, and tomorrow they are expected to give their "A" section rivals a good game.

In the "C" and "D" section for the Peden Bros. Cup, the Cameron Woodmen will be at home to The Colonist at Central Park. The Woodmen are already credited with a win over the Newsies earlier in the season, but the boys from the morning paper feel confident they can push their opponents out of the running.

On the upper diamond at Central Park the Albion Stove Works will entertain the Five G's. This game is expected to be a lively affair. The stove men are slight favorites to cop this contest.

TRIPLE TIE

In the "D" section the Foresters, 16th Canadian Scottish, and the Navy are in a triple tie for the championship of the first half. Tomorrow, at the Canteen Grounds, the Navy will entertain the Militia men in a game that will decide which team will meet the Foresters for the title.

All games will commence at 6:30 o'clock. In the knockout series the first-mentioned team is the home club, and is therefore held responsible for the marking of the diamond and the supplying of the bases. Teams competing in this series are each asked to supply a ball.

TUESDAY'S GAMES

On Tuesday the Hillcrests, winners of the first half of the "A" section, will be at home to Bryant's Bluebirds, at Work Point Barracks, in a Poodle Dog Cafe Cup game.

The Tillicums will clash with the Cameron Lumber nine at Central Park, upper diamond, while the Lemon Gonnason Lumber Company representatives will be at home to the Y.M.C.A. at the lower diamond.

Rose to Fame by Defeating Tolley

E. H. HALEY

Who rose to fame by defeating Cyril Tolley, former titleholder, and one of the favorites in the 1927 British open golf championship at Hoylake, England. Tolley lost the match at the eighteenth hole, when he missed a six-foot putt by an inch.

Old Country Cricket

LONDON, June 18.—Reports from points where English county and other cricket matches are in progress, showed the position of matches at the tea hour today to be:

Yorkshire, all out, 81; Middlesex, eight runs for one wicket.

Oxford, 83 for five wickets, vs. Surrey.

Essex, 220 for seven wickets, vs. Hampshire.

Sussex, 339 for two wickets, vs. Warwickshire.

Northampton, all out, 92; vs. Gloucestershire.

Derby, 148 for six wickets, vs. Somersetshire.

Kent, 271 for five wickets, vs. Lancashire.

Worcestershire, 64 for four wickets, raining, vs. Glamorganshire.

Nottinghamshire 168 for four wickets, vs. Leicestershire.

First Knut — "That florist surely keeps in touch with his slogan: 'Say it with flowers.'"

Second Ditto—"What's his method?"

"Well, he has sent me a bunch of forget-me-nots with each bill."

Incogs Maintain Hold on Leadership in Cricket

Defeat Victoria Decisively at Jubilee Hospital by 179 to 84—Garrison Overwhelm Albions by 180 to 34—Five C's Trounce Two C's by 119 to 46

The University Incogs added to their list of decisive cricket victories for the season and strengthened their position at the head of the league standing yesterday, when they defeated Victoria at the Jubilee Hospital ground by 179 to 84. R. Wenman played a fine innings for the winners, missing his century by seven runs. He hit eleven fours, six two's and thirty-seven singles. J. Wallace was the best bowler for Victoria, taking two wickets for twelve runs, and he ran Sparks out by a smart piece of fielding. Grant held a good catch from a hit by Holt. The Incogs' bowling and fielding was very good. H. A. Phillips took two wickets for four runs and Howden one wicket for one run.

The Five C's landed on their brethren, the Two C's, with 119 to 46, and the Garrison made the biggest score of the day, 180, against the lowest of the day, by the Albions, of 34.

In the match at Beacon Hill the feature of the Five C's innings was the last-wicket stand by A. Attwell and A. Lea. The scoreboard read nine wickets for 57 when, by some lively hitting, they put on 61 runs. Attwell was the star bowler also, with six for 30. W. M. Sutton and E. H. Pendray both bowled well for the Two C's with five wickets each.

The bowling of Cobbett and Wilkinson proved too much for the Albions at Mount Tolmie, where their batsmen made a miserable showing. Cobbett played a nice innings for the Garrison, scoring 80; R. H. Pooley made 26 not out, and Watson contributed 25. The full scores follow:

University Incogs

F. A. Sparks, run out	8
R. Wenman, c Gillespie, b Pisani	83
O. Walton, c and b Grant	25
R. H. Allen, c Wilkinson, b Wallace	11
P. F. Howden, c Allwood, b Grant	24
H. Holt, c Grant, b Pisani	0
H. Phillips, not out	8
B. Tye, b Wallace	0
Extras	10
Total (innings declared, 7 wkts)	179

R. Cotton, G. Phillips and C. R. Jackson did not bat.

Victoria

R. A. Phillips, hit wicket, b Sparks	3
N. Wilkinson, b Wenman	1
E. Verrall, b Wenman	5
J. H. Gillespie, c G. Phillips, b Sparks	14
P. Saxton-White, b Wenman	24
G. C. Grant, b Allen	17
N. L. Pisani, c Holt, b Howden	11
F. H. Allwood, b Wenman	0
J. Wallace, b H. Phillips	2
J. P. Phillips, b H. Phillips	0
A. Booth, not out	3
Extras	5
Total	84

Bowling Analysis

Incogs' innings—	O.	W.	R.
J. H. Gillespie	11	0	45
G. C. Grant	13	2	50
N. L. Pisani	8	3	34
R. A. Phillips	2	0	16
E. Verrall	3	0	12
J. Wallace	3.5	2	12

Victoria's innings—	O.	W.	R.
F. A. Sparks	8	2	30
R. Wenman	8	4	38
H. H. Allen	3	1	8
H. A. Phillips	2	2	4
H. Holt	2	0	8
P. F. Howden	4	1	1

Albion

H. Lethaby, b Wilkinson	5
E. D. Freeman, b Cobbett	2
J. Oakman, b Wilkinson	4
T. Howarth, b Cobbett	8
A. H. Adams, b Wilkinson	1
C. G. McIlmoyle, b Wilkinson	0
R. J. Clack, c Wilcox, b Cobbett	10
N. F. Pite, b Wilkinson	0
F. Jordan, c Watson, b Cobbett	3
G. B. Hope, run out	0
H. W. Thomas, not out	1
Extras	1
Total	34

Garrison

F. L. Watson, c Oakman, b Jordan	25
A. Farrar, lbw, b Freeman	12
H. R. Cobbett, c and b Jordan	14
L. H. Oakley, c Clack, b Howarth	11
K. H. Pooley, not out	26
G. Wilkinson, c Lethaby, b Jordan	2
H. Tomalin, b Jordan	0
R. Wilcox, run out	2
G. Wayman, b Jordan	1
H. Stevens, b Jordan	6
W. Grimes, c Jordan, b Howarth	6
Extras	9
Total	180

Bowling Analysis

Albion's innings—	O	W.	R.
Wilkinson	6	5	13
Cobbett	8	4	30

Garrison's innings—	O.	W.	R.
Jordan	18	3	70
Howarth	17	3	40
Freeman	5	1	45
Pite	3	0	18

Five C's

W. H. Muncy, b W. M. Sutton	3
E. Butterworth, b E. H. Pendray	4
C. Pillar, b W. M. Sutton	10
J. Wilson, c R. Lea, b W. M. Sutton	13
C. E. Quainton, b E. H. Pendray	5
C. M. Gall, c Halkett, b W. M. Sutton	4
H. S. Hurn, c sub., b W. M. Sutton	13
J. Collett, b E. H. Pendray	1
A. Attwell, not out	36
M. Martin, b E. H. Pendray	0
A. Lea, c Craddock, b E. H. Pendray	25
Extras	7
Total	119

Two C's

R. Craddock, c Muncy, b Attwell	8
P. E. Wilkinson, lbw, b Attwell	4
E. Cox, lbw, b Attwell	1
R. Lea, b Quainton	17
E. H. Pendray, b Attwell	2
C. Sutton, c Wilson, b Attwell	0
Halkett, c Quainton, b Collett	5
L. Vaughan, b Attwell	6
W. M. Sutton, c Quainton, b Collett	3
J. E. Barnett, not out	0
Extras	0
Total	48

Bowling Analysis

Five C's innings—	O.	W.	R.
E. H. Pendray	16.5	5	56
W. M. Sutton	9	5	50
C. Sutton	1	0	6

Two C's innings—	O.	W.	R.
C. E. Quainton	8	1	16
A. Attwell	8	6	30
J. Collett	0.5	3	0

Lawn Bowling

Two rinks of the Victoria Lawn Bowling Club beat two from the C.P.R. in the Greater Victoria League series yesterday by 39 to 29 points. The games were played on the Beacon Hill greens. The Victoria and Burnside teams are now standing equal, with two wins each.

The rinks competing yesterday with the Victoria players first named were: A. T. Broderick, A. Reid, T. Renfrew, A. McKeachie (skip), 22. M. Smith, T. R. Exham, H. Renwick, R. Tuthill (skip), 17. Total, 39.

R. Wilson, J. Pickup, C. P. Van Camp, W. Wood (skip), 14. C. E. Rose, T. B. Dixon, W. Wallace, W. Robb (skip), 15. Total, 29.

LEAGUE STANDING

	Pld.	W.	L.	For	Ags.	Pts.
Victoria	2	2	0	85	56	4
Burnside	2	2	0	95	73	4
C. P. R.	2	0	2	67	89	0
Duncan	2	0	2	62	91	0

In the Victoria Club rink competitions A. B. McNeill's rink defeated R. Dowswell's as follows:

J. Morton, H. Bird, J. Paterson, A. B. McNeill (skip), 30. F. E. Clark, J. L. White, D. Breckenridge, R. Dowswell (skip), 16.

A prize of four boxes of strawberries, donated by W. Little, for the rink highest up in general play, was won by Barbour's four, who defeated their opponents by 32 points to 12.

SINGLES AT VICTORIA CLUB

The first round of the annual singles competition of the Victoria Lawn Bowling Club will be played forthwith and is to be completed by July 7. Losers drop out and winners go on into the second round, the final result determining who will be singles champion of the club for the year. Following are the players as drawn against each other:

A. T. Broderick vs. E. G. Sherwood.
W. MacKay vs. A. Marconini.
R. Tuthill vs. G. Wetherell.
H. Bird vs. T. Renfrew.
T. McCosh vs. J. Paterson.
R. Dowswell vs. J. P. Owens.
W. J. McAllan vs. A. B. McNeill.
J. C. Thompson vs. J. Morton.
A. McKeachie vs. R. Hunt.
F. R. Exham vs. S. Hawkins.
M. Smith vs. W. H. Cullin.
A. H. Parker vs. T. Roberts.
F. W. Davey vs. H. V. Mills.
H. M. Wright vs. A. Macaulay.
R. A. C. Dewar vs. H. Renwick.
D. Breckenridge vs. J. Raeside.

Scots vs. Victoria Football

ROYAL ATHLETIC PARK

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 22.

Kick-Off 6 P.M.

General Admission, 75c. Reserved: Grand Stand, Bench Seats, $1.00 Each.

Children, 14 years and under, 25c.

Tickets on Sale

Plimley & Ritchie—Peden Bros.

Last Call for Dinner — Men Only

Scottish Football Team Guests of Victoria Burns Club

Chamber of Commerce, Monday, June 20, At 6:30 P.M.

Tickets, inclusive, $2.50 each. Dance and Buffet Supper, 8:45 to 12 o'clock, tickets 75c each. From Spencer's Drug Dept., Times Office, Peden Bros., Plimley & Ritchie, Jas. MacFarlane, C.P.R., Government Street; Alex. Peden, and Members of Burns Club Executive Committee.

Home of Campers' Supplies

Tents, all sizes. Priced, up from $10.00
Tent Poles, Wood or Steel.
Tent Pegs—Wood, each, 5¢
Steel, each ..... 15¢
Kampkooks, up from $8.75
Wood Stoves. Priced, up from $3.50
Camp Grids, $1.00, $1.25
Chairs, up from $1.00
Canvas Buckets. Priced, up from $1.25
Auto Syphons $1.25
Stools, up from ..... 75¢
Beds $4.75, $5.00
Steel Tables $6.50

F. Jeune & Bro., Ltd.

570 Johnson Street — Phone 795

MILLMEN LOSE LACROSSE GAME

SONS OF CANADA DEFEAT THE SIDNEY BOYS 6 GOALS TO 3 AT PARK

Fast Game Keeps Both Goalkeepers Busy—Sons Play on Offensive Throughout Contest

The Sons of Canada defeated Sidney last evening in the intermediate lacrosse game at the Royal Athletic Park by a score of six to three, before a fair crowd of spectators. Throughout the game the Sons played on the offensive, and but for spectacular goalkeeping on the part of Crossley, the Sidney goalie, the score certainly would have left the Sidney aggregation away in arrears.

The game was fast throughout, the play ranging back and forth nearly all the time and both goalkeepers were called upon to save numerous shots, some of them billed for goals.

The first quarter ended two to one in favor of the Sons. J. Anderson scored the first goal for Sidney, while Nichol and Scafe tallied for the locals. In the second quarter L. Crossley evened the score when he scored the prettiest goal of the game on an accurate pass from Bowcott. Scafe added another before the quarter ended, for his second goal. The third quarter opened with Sidney pressing hard for the equalizer but without avail. Chapman made it four to two with a fast shot from close in, and only a few moments elapsed when Bowcott scored the visitors' third goal. Jack Taylor was asked to grace the bench for two minutes for tripping L. Crossley in front of the Sons' goal. In the final stanza Scafe opened the scoring by netting his third goal in the first minute, and Nichol scored the final goal of the contest in the last minute. Allie McGregor refereed, and the teams were as follows:

Sidney—J. Crossley, S. Hill, A. Gilman, W. Crossley, J. St. Louis, A. Nunn, H. Nunn, J. Anderson, C. Reid, G. Reid, N. Clanton, L. Crossley, B. Ward, D. Bowcott.

Sons of Canada—S. Noel, Jack Taylor, L. Kennedy, Chapman, Shade, Bassé, B. Oliver, Collier, John Taylor, Nicol, Cann, Vickers, Scafe.

V. 2729

McCloy & Co.

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MONDAY—10 A.M.: Outside Articles, Kitchen and Pantry. 1:30 P.M.: Linen and Bedrooms.

TUESDAY—1:30 P.M.: Dining-Room and Den, Old Silver, Etc.

WEDNESDAY—1:30 P.M.: Cadillac Car, Drawing-Room and Upper and Lower Halls.

Full Particulars Last Sunday's Colonist or From

The Auctioneers
McCLOY & CO.

V 2735

Auction Thursday

In Our Auction Halls, Corner Pandora Ave. and Blanshard St.

Superior Furniture and Miscellaneous Effects

Goods for these Popular Weekly Sales received or sent for up to 10 A.M., Thursday.

Livestock Sale Saturday at 11 A.M., at Public Market.

McCLOY & CO.

V 2736

Preliminary Notice

Auction of

Household Furniture

On St. Patrick Street, Oak Bay

TUESDAY, JUNE 28

Particulars Later

McCloy & Co.
Auctioneers Phone 1431

Sale No. 1990

STEWART WILLIAMS & CO.
AUCTIONEERS

Duly instructed by Mrs. E. M. L. Harrison, will sell by Public Auction at 1323 Harrison Street, corner of Fort Street, on

Wednesday, June 22

At 2 o'clock, a quantity of well-kept

English Furniture and Effects

Including: Handsome Golden Oak Dining-Room Suite, including Large Extension Table, 6 Carved Oak Diners, up, in Solid Leather; Carved Oak Sideboard, Oak China Cabinet, Oak Dinner Wagon and small Side Table, 4-branch Candelabra, Glassware, Ornaments, a quantity of Paints for Oil Painting, large English Wilton Carpet, 16 feet by 12 feet; Madras Muslin and other Curtains, Rugs, very Handsome 8-Piece Walnut Drawing-Room Suite, up in Heavy Brocade, in splendid condition; 3-Fold Screen, Overmantel, Fire Irons, Coal Scuttles, English Brussels Carpet, 15 feet by 12 feet; Axminster Rugs, Flat Top Oak Desk, Grandfather's Clock, Mahogany Revolving Chair, 2 Chinese Tables, Print of Charles I, Brass Bed, Ostermoor and Spring Mattresses, Fumed Oak Bedstead and Spiral Springs, Australian Gum Wood Chiffonier, Oak Bureau and Washstand, Hat Rack, Cocoa and Wire Mats, Paper Baskets, etc.

On view Tuesday afternoon from 2 o'clock.

For further particulars apply to

Stewart Williams
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410 and 411 Sayward Bldg. Phone 1324

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Cannot be reproduced at present prices increasing in value daily.

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Beresford Defeated At Marlow Regatta

LONDON, June 18.—A striking victory over J. Beresford, holder of the Diamond sculls, was scored by T. de A. Collett at Marlow regatta today. Beresford was defeated by one and one-half lengths in the senior sculls event.

Procter Loses Match In Ontario Tennis

TORONTO, June 18.—Playing in the Central Ontario tennis tournament this afternoon Mrs. Coke and G. Spanner, Toronto, defeated Miss Brock, Toronto, and Proctor, of Victoria, 6-4, 6-3.

Like to the falling of a star,
Or, as the flights of eagles are,
Or like the fresh Spring's gaudy hue,
Or silver drops of morning dew;
Or like a wind that chafes the flood,
Or bubbles which on water stood;
Ev'n such is man, whose borrow'd light
Is straight call'd in, and paid tonight,
The wind blows out, the bubble dies;
The Spring entomb'd in Autumn lies;
The dew dries up, the star is shot;
The flight is past—and man forgot.

IMPORTANT SALE

HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE AND CHINAWARE

MAYNARD & SONS
AUCTIONEERS

Instructed, we will sell at Salesrooms, 727-733 Pandora Avenue

Wednesday, 1:30 P. M.

Costly Mahogany Household Furniture Royal Crown Derby Tea Set, Cut Glass Georgian Silver Plated Ware, Old China, Etc.

Including in Part:

11-Piece Genuine Royal Crown Derby Tea Set, 22 Pieces of Rich Cut Glass, Several Pieces of Very Old Ironstone China, Several Genuine Georgian Silver Spoons, Tongs and Ladles, Plated Tea and Coffee Set, Limoges Dinner Service, Very Good Cottage Piano, Large Chesterfield, Mahogany Arm Chairs, Mahogany Centre Tables, Almost New Three-Piece Chesterfield Suite Upholstered in Tapestry, Mahogany Secretaire, Beautiful Nine-Piece Mahogany Dining-Room Suite Consisting of Round Pedestal Dining Table, Set of Six Full Leather-Seated Dining Chairs, Large Buffet and China Cabinet; Early English Finish Dining Table With Set of Four Rush-Bottom Chairs, Large Tientsin Carpet, Very Good Wilton and Other Carpets, Brass Fender and Irons, Oak Roll-Top Office Desk, Beautiful Mahogany Bedroom Suite Consisting of Full-Size Roll-End Bed, Box and Hair Top Mattresses, Dresser, Chiffonier and Dressing Table, Pair Simmons Twin Beds, Springs and Felt Mattresses, All-Brass and Simmons Steel Beds, Springs and Mattresses, Circassian Walnut Chiffonier and Commode, Six-Hole Majestic Range, Good Gas Range, White Enamel Refrigerator, Good Wardrobe Trunk, Etc. These Goods Are Now on View.

Beside the above list, which is from a Fairfield residence, we have a large assortment of other Furniture and Furnishings.

Also at 11 o'Clock in Our Stockyard Usual Sale of Poultry and Vegetables. Two Tents, 14 x 28, with fly 16 x 32; One tent 14 x 16, with ky; Chevrolet Touring Car, Etc.

MAYNARD & SONS
Auctioneers Phone 837

Canadian Race Horse Stable Is Sold at Auction

When J. K. L. Ross, famous Canadian race horse owner, retired forever from the turf, there was spirited bidding for his stable. Tattling (right above) brought the top price, $12,500, and was bought with other stable leaders by H. C. Hatch, president of the Gooderham & Worts Distillery Company. Mr. Hatch, latest entrant into racing, is shown at left with his agent, Allan Case. Harry Giddings, junior, who is to train the new Canadian stable, is shown in the centre picture.

CHESS COLUMN

"Good company's a chessboard."
—Byron's "Don Juan."

BLACK—Capablanca

WHITE—Marshall

The diagram and moves are the end of the game which follows:

WHITE	BLACK
25. R x Q	25. R x R
26. R x N P	26. B Q 3
27. Q K B 1	27. K R K 1
28. Q B 5 ch	28. K N 1
29. R B 3	29. K R K 4
30. Q Q 3	30. R K 8 ch
31. R B 1	31. R Q 4
32. Q B 3	32. N K 4
33. Q B 2	33. R x R ch
34. Q x R	34. N N 5

White resigns; R Q 8, followed by N B 7, impend.

The following game from the G. M. tournament is a good illustration of the champion's perfect opening, the reward of a great husbandman in the caissic fields.

WHITE Marshall	BLACK Capablanca
1. P Q 4	1. N K B 3
2. N K B 3	2. P K 3
3. B N 5	3. P B 4
4. P B 3	4. Q N 3
5. Q B 2	5. P x P

Jaffe vs. Dr. Lasker, 1926, ran 5. B x N, P x B; 6. Q B 1, N B 3; 7. P K 3, P Q 4; 8. Q N Q 2, B Q 2, Black castled on Q side and won by a Pawn storm of the White King's wing.

6. N x P	6. N B 3
7. P K 3	7. P Q 4
8. N Q 2	8. B Q 2
9. Q N B 3	9. N K 5
10. B K B 4	10. P B 3
11. B Q 3	11. P K 4
12. B x N	12. Q P x B
13. Q x P	13. Castles
14. B N 3	14. P x N
15. Castles K R	15. P x K P
16. P Q R 4	16. R K 1
17. Q Q 3	17. P x P ch
18. K R 1	18. Q K 6
19. Q Q 1	19. B K N 5
20. R x P	20. P K R 4
21. Q K B 1	21. B x N
22. R x B	22. Q K 7
23. Q K N 1	23. P R 5
24. R K 1	24. P x B

The remaining moves are with the diagram at the head of the column.

Our next, played at Buenos Aires during Dr. Alechin's South American tour, is taken from The Field, whose valuable notes are quoted.

WHITE Carranza	BLACK Dr. Alechin
1. P K 4	1. P K 4
2. N K B 3	2. N Q B 3
3. B N 5	3. P Q R 3
4. B R 4	4. N B 3
5. Castles	5. P Q 3
6. P Q 4	6. B Q 2
7. R K 1	7. P Q N 4
8. B N 3	8. N x Q P
9. N x N	9. P x N
10. P K 5	10. P x P

Not 10. Q x P, P B 4; 11. Q moves P B 5.

If 10. P Q B 3, P x P; 11 N x P, with advantage in development in compensation for the Pawn sacrificed.

11. R x P ch	11. B K 2

It would have been safer for Black to give back the P by 11 . . . , B K 3; 12. B x B, P x B; 13. R x P ch, K B 2.

12. Q K 1	12. P B 4
13. B Q 2	13. P Q R 4

White threatens B R 5. If 13. R x P Castles with advantage.

14. P Q R 4	14. P B 5
15. P x P	15. P x B

Alechin gives in Schachmati the following as best for White: 15. B R 2, N N 5; 16. R K 2, B K 3; 17. P R 3, N B 3; 18. P x P, Castles; 19. N R 3, B x N; 20 P x B. If at 17. P x P, Q N 1;

16. B x P	16. P x P ! !
17. B x Q	17. R x R

If 17. N Q 2, R x B; 18. R x R, P Queens; 19. Q x Q, Q x R, and wins.

18. R x B ch	18. K x B

White resigns.

A remarkably fine finish by Dr. Alechin.

CHESS NEWS AND NOTES

England — Hamilton - Russell Cup. The British Empire Club beat the Reform Club by 5 games to 1. The final scores in the competition are as follows: Authors and National Liberal Club, each 9 out of 10; Royal Auto, 8; Constitutional, 6; British Empire and Carlton, each, 5; Conservative, 4½; Junior Constitutional, 3; Reform, 2½; Savile, 2, and Athenaeum, 1. The tie match for first place between the Authors and the National Liberal ended in a draw, each club scoring 3. Siegheim, late South African champion, won at top board for the Liberals.

United States—The Brooklyn Daily Eagle had the following on a G. M. tourney game:

There is such a thing in chess as a straight jacket. The casual visitor at a chess meet, and specially at a Grand Masters, will readily concede the desirability of having one handy.

The contortions some of these stars go through at times seem to indicate its usefulness as wearing apparel.

Here, however, the term is used figuratively. It applies beautifully to yesterday's game.

Nimzowitsch was opposed to Capablanca. They had already played forty-two moves When the Dane started in he had Queen, Rook and six Pawns. When he stopped he had precisely the same force. His King had not been checkmated; neither had he been hypnotized. He was in his right senses. Yet he gave in quietly, submitting to defeat.

Briefly, the explanation is—the straight jacket. Nimzowitsch himself had no need for this canvas symbol of restraint. He was perfectly calm. Possibly it was the calmness of despair. He knew he was in for it; there is no doubt about that. There was no need to rave over the inevitable. Rather did the Dane join in the general admiration over the way it was done. It was an artistic gem of the chessboard. Nimzowitsch is an artist. No one appreciates beauty or perfection more than he. His own artistry has often dumbfounded opponents less skillful. But against the champion—that's something different.

Once more, that straight jacket; that is, the chessic kind. When play was resumed the situation was one of perplexity for the man from Scandinavia. He was sore distressed, and for good reason. His forces had not been decimated. His little army was precisely as large as Capablanca's; but he was cramped and he ached for elbow room. As to space and mobility, he was much restricted. No matter which way he looked there was restraint. The prospect was decidedly irksome. Very expressive is the term move-coercion. The player may be said to be position-bound. Gradually all his available moves are exhausted; that is, the moves that count at all. Then he faces the inevitable.

So it was with Nimzowitsch. He was the fly in the net. Capablanca played the part of a spider. The Dane was already enmeshed. He made a brave show of resistance. The more he struggled the more hopeless became his plight.

The Cuban looked pleased. On an occasion like this he fairly beams. His countenance radiated delight. A classic was being created for universal enjoyment. He hugely enjoyed being spider. He bided his time. Wriggle as he might, the luckless prisoner could not get away. Slowly but surely he neared his doom. His sufferings did not last long. The spider straightened up. The claws reached out for the sacrifice. A sudden pounce, and the luscious morsel had disappeared. Sad though the end was Nimzowitsch will experience resurrection.

The game referred to is in The Colonist of May 29, page 14.

Capablanca visited Philadelphia and gave a simultaneous exhibition at the Musical Arts Club. There were eighteen opponents, and the champion defeated all in two and half hours. Mylotkowski, Sharp and Pen Shipley, all three near master strength, were among the fallen.

The Chess Bulletin and The San Francisco Chronicle record the death of George Halwegen, who was a member of the Mechanics Institute for more than forty years. He always won in exhibition games, having beaten Zukertort, Pillsbury, Em. Lasker, Max Judd and others, and his fame as a very original player and a stubborn fighter spread to the East and gave him a national reputation. He played for San Francisco vs. Victoria in the telegraphic match of 1895 on board No. 1 committee of three, opposing T. H. Piper, Conrad and Bernie Schwengers, Victoria, the latter winning after a twelve-hour struggle. Nearly thirty years after, on meeting George for the first time, he heartily congratulated us on the victory of the Victoria committee.

Let them obey that know how to rule.—Shakespeare.

Pros to Shoot for $600 as First Prize

MOOSE JAW, June 18.—Directors of the Moose Jaw Golf Club, forming a special tournament committee, decided to offer $600 as first prize for professional golfers in connection with the Western Canada golf tournament, scheduled to be played here July 25 to 30, inclusive.

MORNING ROUND BY WESTERN GOLFERS

Canadian players had the better of the scoring in today's 18-hole play in the 36-hole medal competition between the members of the British Ryder Cup team and representative team of Canadian players. Eric Bannister of the St. Charles Club, Winnipeg, led the field at the half-way mark with a 71, which is the competitive record for the course.

Herbert Jolly, of the British team, came in with 73, one stroke ahead of Andrew Kay of Lambton, and Arthur Havers of Great Britain. Davie Black, Vancouver, had a 75 to occupy fifth place, while Charles Murray of Montreal, and Jimmy Rimmer of Jasper Park, tied for sixth place with 76, and gave the Canadians five of the first seven places.

George Duncan followed with 77, while Ted Ray and Nicol Thompson share ninth place with 78. Three Canadians, Murray, Spittal and Johnson, had 79, and then followed four of the British players, Whitcombe, Compston, Gadd and Boomer, with Taylor, Victoria, bringing up the rear with 84. Fred Robson picked up at the fifteenth hole.

Old Lady—"And you've sung before the Prince of Wales! Are you sure?"

Street Vocalist: "Yes, positive. Me and the missus is both twenty years older than 'is Royal 'ighness."

Sale of Furs at Foster's, 1214 Government Street.

WIMBLEDON TENNIS STARTS TOMORROW

Feature This Year Is Strong Foreign Feminine Element Although Suzanne Absent

LONDON, June 18.—Minus the colorful figure of Suzanne Lenglen for the first time in years, but nevertheless possessed of an entry list of men and women whose playing will provide thrills, the All-England Tennis Club at Wimbledon was ready today for the annual tournament, beginning Monday. Rene Lacoste, Jean Borotra and William T. Tilden probably will provide the high lights of men's singles play. Never before in the history of the club has there been such a strong foreign feminine element as in this year's entries.

Lacoste and Tilden, if they meet, would lend an international climax to the tournament play. There are four women from as many countries whose meetings will arouse almost as much interest.

In the past Suzanne Lenglen, then an amateur, dominated opposition at Wimbledon. She met them all, or almost all, and won with monotonous ease. But Suzanne cannot play this year. The women's title is an open thing, and may go to the United States, Spain, Germany, or remain in England in the keeping of Kitty McKane Godfree, who won it last year.

Helen Wills represents the United States among the four topliners. Senorita Elia de Alvarez represents Spain, Fraulein C. Aussen is the German hope, and there is Mrs. Godfree. It generally has been accepted that there is little to choose among the four. Mrs. Godfree has been showing her usual brilliant form, but Miss Wills has beaten her this season in tournament play. Miss Wills has gone without defeat here this season, rarely losing more than two or three games in a set. Senorita de Alvarez and Fraulein Aussen are not so well known. Of the two, the Spanish champion would be given preference because of her record on the French Riviera during the Winter.

Kissing costs the Japanese Government $125,000 a year, although it is officially barred as immoral and insanitary. The sum is spent in cutting kissing scenes from the films.

INDIGESTION

Gas on Stomach Caused Severe Pains

Mrs. C. F. Wheeler, R.R. No. 1, Glen Ewen, Sask., writes: "For years my eldest son suffered from severe pains and agony from imperfect digestion. He dieted and used artificial digestants, but all to no avail. At last I got him a bottle of

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

and he had not taken the whole bottle before he was greatly relieved. The severe stomach attacks ceased, there was no more gas on the stomach, and he could eat anything he wished."

Put up only by The T. Milburn Co. Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Never Mind!

Smoke a REX

2 "Poker Hands" in the new 25¢ package

Plays and Players

Telephone Girl Showing At Capitol Is Dramatic

Madge Bellamy, Holbrook Blinn, Warner Baxter and Larry Gray Featured This Week— Big Vaudeville Bill Offered on Stage

When the destinies of three men, two women, great political parties and a whole State hang on the shoulders of one beautiful young girl there's sure to be plenty of strong drama. And those who see "The Telephone Girl" at the Capitol Theatre tomorrow will get just that—strong drama.

The story is one of political intrigue, of powerful secret factions, of crooked journalism, of an unearthed scandal —all hanging on the frail shoulders of one Kitty O'Brien, telephone girl. It would appear that years ago, Matthew Standish had spent an indiscreet vacation in Atlantic City. Now, on the verge of winning the gubernatorial election, rivals have dug it up, hoping to smash his aspirations. Only one thing is missing—the woman's name. With that, victory will revert to the present incumbent, Governor Mark Robinson.

CROSSED WIRES

If Standish should come out on top, Robinson's father-in-law, the political boss, Jim Blake, will be unable to steer clear of the rocks. So Blake gets busy. He determines to frighten Standish by stating that the story will be in every paper on the morrow. Sensing the man's reactions in advance, Blake asks Kitty O'Brien, the hotel operator, to divulge the number Standish will call but she refuses, as Blake's son is prevented from marrying her only because of his father's opposition. Within the hour another call for the same party comes in over Kitty's switchboard. It is Governor Robinson calling —his wife!

From that time on, action is manifest in every foot of film. Kitty tries to warn Mrs. Robinson, but the latter refuses to listen. Standish is beside himself for fear that his beautiful wife will learn of his youthful mistake.

A fine bill of vaudeville is presented at the Capitol this week. The added specialties include three very fine vaudeville attractions, introducing to Capitol patrons the Dancing Brownie, a personality kid, in a delightful dance offering; Ethyle Baley, Australian prima donna, and last but not least, are the Harrison Twins, a harmony singing, dancing and instrumental specialty. The Capitol Theatre Concert Orchestra will also be heard playing another superb programme of musical numbers for the feature attractions.

A number of people assembled at a dinner party were discussing, in the presence of a well-known dramatist, a certain actor who was away on tour, and the things they said about him were very far from complimentary. The dramatist, wishing to be generous to the absent man, chimed in with, "Oh, I always understood that he was the kindest of fellows, and that he wrote to his wife by every post." "Yes," answered one of the party, "he writes her a lot of nonsense about 'the agony of absence,' but he has never remitted her a shilling. Do you call that kindness?" "Certainly," quickly replied the dramatist, "unremitting kindness."

COLISEUM
(Formerly Pantages)
One Night Only
Mrs. Dorothy Wilson
Presents Her Pupils in
3rd Annual REVUE
Monday, June 27
8 P.M.
Prices—Reserved 75c and 50c, Unreserved 25c

AMUSEMENTS

THE SCREEN

Capitol—Madge Bellamy in "The Telephone Girl."

Columbia — "Michael Strogoff," featuring Ivan Moskine.

Dominion — "The Winning of Barbara Worth," starring Ronald Colman and Vilma Banky.

Playhouse—Belt Lytell and Billie Dove in "The Lone Wolf Returns."

Variety—"The End of the Road," with Richard Bennett and Claire Adams.

THE STAGE

Coliseum—"Fun on the Briny."

Crystal Garden—Swimming and Dancing.

CANADIAN BEAUTY FEATURED IN FILM

Claire Adams, Starring in "End of Road" at Variety This Week, Born in Winnipeg

Claire Adams, the beautiful Canadian girl who starswith Richard Bennett in "The End of the Road," playing at the Variety Theatre all this week, is the daughter of Stanley Adams, a well known teacher of vocal music in Toronto. Miss Adams was born in Winnipeg, receiving her earlier education in England and Calgary, and later joining her father in Toronto.

At the outbreak of the war she endeavored to enlist in the Canadian nursing service, but was unsuccessful on account of her youth and inexperience. Nothing daunted, she went to Grace Hospital, Detroit, and started a graduation course in nursing. But her health gave way under the strain of hospital life, and the doctor ordered her to abandon the work and to take a complete rest. By this time the family had moved to New York, and it was here that Miss Adams met a director from the Edison Company, and made her debut as "Peggy" Adams at the Edison studios on the New Jersey side. Later she worked in other productions, and adopted the stage name of Claire Adams, her name to her family and friends being Beryl Adams. When the American Government incorporated a feature film in connection with their mammoth Red Cross drive, it was the beautiful Canadian whom they selected to play the part of the Red Cross nurse, following which Miss Adams became the star in "The End of the Road," which was produced by Public Health Films. She was also co-star with Irene Castle in a recent release, "The Invisible Bond," and is now at the Goldwyn studios, Culver City, working in "Barbara," an Eminent Author's production.

GORGEOUS SCENES IN 'MICHAEL STROGOFF'

Jules Verne's Melodrama of Classic Czarist Times Told on Columbia Screen

The gorgeous splendor of the semi-barbaric court of the Grand Khan of Tartary, shown in full color in the Universal-Film de France production of the famous Jules Verne melodrama "Michael Strogoff," which comes to the Columbia Theatre tomorrow, presents a striking contrast to the civilized magnificence of the Imperial Palace at Moscow of Alexander II, Czar of all Russia in 1850, which is also a feature of the huge spectacular photodrama. In those days Czar and Khan were absolute rulers. Their word was law for life or death. The Czar had fifty-three titles, including such awe-inspiring ones as "Emperor and Autocrat of All the Russias," "Czar," "Prince," "Lord and Sovereign Prince," "Seignior," "Governor of the Hyperborean Regions," "Heir of Norway," "Duke of Schleswig-Holstein," and as officially stated, "many others."

PROGRAMME SYNOPSIS

Captain Michael Strogoff, Secret Courier, is ordered by the Czar of Russia to deliver a message to his brother, the Grand Duke, at Irkutsk, 5,000 miles across Siberia. Strogoff has to fight his way through country infested with Tartar rebels. On his way he takes it on himself to guard a young girl, Nadia, who is seeking to join her father. Strogoff, at great hazard to himself, makes it appear that the grl is his sister. His trip across the Steppes is fraught with unending danger and daring adventure, culminating in a race against the chief of the rebels to be first to reach the besieged garrison at Irkutsk, and deliver the message which will expose the Tartar plot. Captain Strogoff finally succeeds, and also wins the girl after a very dramatic fight at the end of his journey.

VETERANS PLAN MOONLIGHT TRIP

Midsummer Moonlight Excursion Will Be Staged by Pro Patria Branch on July 13

The success of the last moonlight excursion to Roche Harbor, held last Wednesday evening, has decided the Pro Patria Branch of the Canadian Legion to charter the Ss. Olympic for another evening cruise on Wednesday, July 13.

The moon will be full on that night and it is expected that many Victorians will avail themselves of the opportunity to escape from the heat of the city and enjoy the cool evening breezes on shipboard.

More than 450 people were on the Olympic for last week's cruise. The music of an orchestra was much enjoyed and the catering was excellent and well patronized.

An even bigger crowd is expected on the forthcoming midsummer moonlight excursion, tickets for which will be obtainable at the offices of the Puget Sound Navigation Company, 812 Government Street, and at the Pro Patria Branch headquarters, 625 Courtney Street. Any tickets that may still be available on the night of the excursion will be on sale at the wharf.

RONALD COLMAN AND VILMA BANKY
In "The Winning of Barbara Worth," which Will Be Shown on the Dominion Silver Screen This Week

The Nocturnal Stranger; Thrilling Ghost Story

MR. ALEX. PITTS
Banjo soloist with the Crystal Garden Orchestra

For many weeks past the Co-optimist Comedy Company has been specializing in comedy plays and sketches. This week, by way of showing its versatility, its offers an intensely thrilling drama entitled "The Nocturnal Stranger." It is a clevery written ghost story, crammed full of funny situations. It is a dramatic playlet that will be enjoyed to the full as it calls for complete forgetfulness of everything but "the play" on the part of the actor. Where most ghost story dramas call for elaborate stage effects "The Nocturnal Stranger" depends entirely upon the realism, realism imparted by the actor in the portrayal of dramatic coincidences.

A noteworthy feature of the play this Tuesday is that only men will take part. These are Messrs. Mitchell, Cobbet, Davis, Nixon, Hewett and A. Legge-Willis.

The Crystal Garden Orchestra will also contribute the Tuesday evening programme of concert music. Numbers selected include: "Morning, Noon and Night," overture; selections, "In a Monastery Garden" and "In a Tavern"; march, "Jaurez."

A popular dance in which the entire audience is invited to join concludes the entertainment.

BILLY DOVE CAST IN 'LONE WOLF'S RETURN'

Famous Prize Beauty or "Black Pirate" Film Appears in Wonderful Mystery Story

It was Billie Dove's success with Douglas Fairbanks in "The Black Pirate" that won her the role of Marcia Mayfair in "The Lone Wolf Returns," the Columbia Pictures adaptation of Louis Joseph Vance's wonderful mystery story, starring Bert Lytell and Miss Dove, which will be the feature offering at the Playhouse Theatre this week.

Billie Dove is one of the loveliest of screen women. Born and educated in New York, her beauty and marvellous coloring attracted artists for whom she posed, and it was a picture on a magazine cover that brought her to the attention of Florenz Ziegfeld, and caused her to be included in his group of Follies beauties.

GAINED PROMINENCE

Through Christy Cabanne, now a director for Metro-Goldwyn, she came to the screen and gained prominence as an actress in two productions directed by him, "At the Stage Door" and "Beyond the Rainbow." It was while playing in "All the Brothers Were Valiant" and "Youth to Youth" that she met and married the noted director Irvin Willat, and appeared under his direction in "Wanderers of the Wasteland."

A charming array of pretty clothes is worn by Miss Dove in "The Lone Wolf Returns," including a chinchilla wrap, a gift from her husband. Many of the hats and gowns worn by her in this production are of her own design. It is a well known fact that she is one of the best-dressed women in pictures, having an entire change of apparel for each picture in which she appears.

LIVES SIMPLE LIFE

With her husband she lives the simple life in one of the prettiest bungalows in the Hollywood film colony, spending as much time as her work will permit in the cultivation of rare flowers in her garden. One of her hobbies is collecting dolls, of which she has an interesting collection, including specimens from almost every country in the world. She has also a collection of novelty musical boxes, and enjoys and studies music, as well as riding horseback, swimming and golf.

A man out walking one day ran across a friend, a playwright, who was heavily bandaged and looked much the worse for wear. He stopped to speak to him.

"Good Heavens," he said, "you've just come out of hospital. How did it happen?"

"Well," replied the other, "when that play of mine was produced up North last month, they called for the author at the end—and I never realized how much they wanted him."

Daughter—"Hello, daddy, have you read that book I gave you?"

Father—"No, my dear, your mother's reading it to see if it's fit for me to read."—Passing Show.

TWO BIG FEATURES IN COLISEUM SHOW

Black Bottom Girls Appear in "Fun on Briny," This Week's Musical Comedy

This is the third week of Nixon and his Black Bottom Girls at the Coliseum Theatre, where they have been offering the latest and most novel musical comedies. Victoria theatregoers have now had plenty of time to ascertain whether they really like Nixon and the girls, and from all portents Victoria, to use an idiom, "is simply crazy about them." This week's show, entitled "Fun on the Briny," is another popular musical comedy, which has produced much laughter the world over. This show is on a par, if not better than the previous offerings, and all the members of the company are extremely well cast. The Black Bottom Girls offer the latest songs and dances especially imported for Victoria from the big centres of "song and dance." Go to see them and laugh your blues away.

On the screen, Bebe Daniels has done it again! The fascinating Bebe has not only scored another triumph but has given us a new proof of her versatility in her latest and best production, "Senorita," which is the big screen attraction at the Coliseum (still keeping up its reputation of the best and nothing less!) Bebe appears in a distinctively different role.

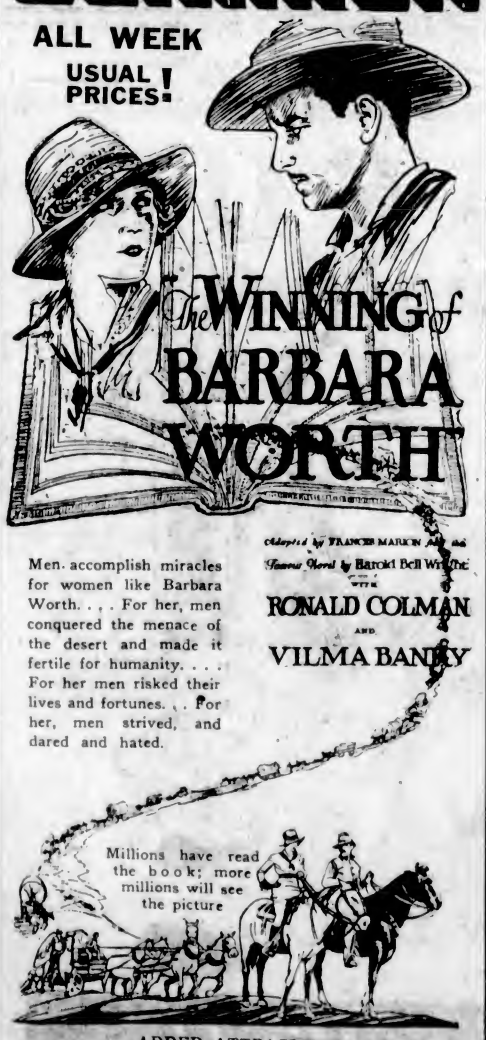
The story of "Senorita" is a rollicking romantic comedy of love and adventure in South America. Bebe Daniels herself is in the role of a North American girl of Spanish ancestry who visits her paternal grandfather at the ancestral home in South America. Upon her arrival she learns that her grandfather has always understood her to be a boy and that for her to appear in other guise would break his old heart. With characteristic impulsiveness she masquerades as a boy, dons the garb of a swashbuckling caballero, and enters enthusiastically into the spirit of the feud between her grandfather's house, the Hernandez, and the Oliveros. You want to see Bebe wearing a moustache, and engaging in a dual with the utmost savoir faire.

League of Nations Has Crop Failure They Say

BERLIN, June 18.—The German press speaks of the session of the Council of the League of Nations just closed as "another League of Nations crop failure."

The newspapers argue that the precipitate adjournment of the council has left Germany "holding the bag" and that Foreign Minister Stresemann will come home empty-handed with regard to obtaining anything in the nature of a guarantee for the reduction of the occupational forces in the Rhineland.

DOMINION
ALL WEEK
USUAL PRICES!



Men accomplish miracles for women like Barbara Worth. . . . For her, men conquered the menace of the desert and made it fertile for humanity. . . . For her men risked their lives and fortunes. . . . For her, men strived, and dared and hated.

Millions have read the book; more millions will see the picture

ADDED ATTRACTIONS
Felix Cartoon Comedy
Confederation Film Specialty
CONCERT ORGAN
HANDLEY WELLS
Organist
DOMINION WORLD NEWS

STARTS MONDAY
ALL WEEK
Nights, 7 to 11
Matinee, Saturday Only
Adults, 25c and 35c
Children, 10c All Times

STARRING
BERT LYTELL and BILLIE DOVE
DIRECTED BY RALPH INCE
An Amazing Sequel to the Famous Lone Wolf Stories. The Most Romantic Figure in Modern Fiction Brought to Life Again on the Screen for the Last Time!

TUESDAY
2-for-1 Night
Two Admitted on One Ticket

COMEDY **NEWS**
PLAYHOUSE

NEXT WEEK
Reginald Hincks
in
"The Earl and the Girl"

Double Dance and Water Wallow
At the Press Club's June Frolic
Crystal Garden, Wednesday Next
From 9 P. M. to Exhaustion

For the Dance — Two Floors — Two Orchestras.
For the Wallow — The Great Salt Pool Elaborately Lighted.

FEATURES

Miss Madeline Woodman will show how to win a bathing beauty prize with the whole world competing.

Six graceful Victoria girls will demonstrate the latest in dance steps, in costumes that will be completely stunning.

"Human Comet" or "Man Meteor," wrapped in blue flame, will dive from highest point in Crystal Garden and quench himself in the pool.

"Human Fish" angling contest.

Water polo battle royal.

And other stunning attractions.

Everybody, from Heliopolis, Egypt, to Plum Coulee, Manitoba, from Port Mann, B.C., to East Sandling, Kent, will be there.

You simply cannot afford to miss the Press Club Frolic at the Crystal Garden.

Wednesday Night, June 22 **Tickets, Fifty Cents**

Veteran of World War On the Dominion Screen

Star in "Winning of Barbara Worth," Featured This Week, Was Wounded at Ypres and Scored in Lillian Gish's "White Sister" Production

He was an English soldier in "The Dark Angel" and a soldier of the Legion in "Beau Geste." He was Mr. Stephen Dallas in "Stella Dallas." He was an Italian youth in "Romola." And now, Ronald Colman is an American in "The Winning of Barbara Worth," which comes to the Dominion Theatre this week.

Born in Richmond, Surrey, England, Ronald Colman entered upon his stage career while still in his teens, playing minor roles in London before the World War. Then he went into training for those soldier roles he was to bring to the screen.

WOUNDED IN SALIENT

In the frist month of the war, Colman offered his services to his country. He went to France as one of that famous "First Hundred Thousand." He went with the London Scottish Infantry, and they went to Ypres. Colman was wounded at the Battle of Ypres and sent home. In 1916 he was discharged, promoted from private to first lieutenant. Back to the stage he went.

In 1920 he came to America. He played on the New York stage with the late Henry Miller and Ruth Chatterton in "La Tendresse." Henry King came to the theatre one night and saw him. He offered Ronald a job in movies, and the astonished actor, who thought King jested, very soon found himself in Italy, appearing as the Italian soldier in Lillian Gish's "The White Sister," in films.

IN NEW ROLE

"The Winning of Barbara Worth" finds Colman in a type of role he has not previously essayed. The versatility evidenced in the wide play of his talents in Latin and Nordic roles, in comedy and dramatic roles, in drawing-room films and battlefield scenes comes into the open—the wide open spaces, in fact—in the Goldwyn film at the Dominion Theatre this week.

"The Winning of Barbara Worth" is released by United Artists Corporation.

BEBE DANIELS

In the Clarence Badger Production "Senorita," the Screen Attraction at the Coliseum Theatre This Week

TALENTED TRIO ENTERTAIN WELL

MR. GIDEON HICKS AND DAUGHTERS ARE WARMLY RECEIVED AT QUALICUM BEACH

Fine Programme Is Presented at Log Cabin Inn—Excellent Programme

A rare pleasure was enjoyed at Qualicum Beach on Friday night, when Mr. Gideon Hicks, the famous baritone, in a brief visit here, gave, assisted by his two talented daughters, Dorothy Letitia and Beatrice, a most delightful concert in the "Log Cabin" Inn. The large audience knew in some vague way what to expect from the wonderful voice of Mr. Hicks, but his singing surpassed all expectations of his audience—a voice so rich and compelling in quality, diction and legato which seemed faultless in its culture and a range which surely is phenomenal, for it soared with ease and power to the top "A" in the "Prologue" and equally to the low "A" in Flegier's stirring song, "The Horn." Mr. Hick's programme was all of the finest selections, including songs from Rubenstein, Schumann, Verdi, Saint-Saens, and others, and by way of variety such songs as "On the Road to Mandalay."

But the pleasure did not end with Mr. Hick's own numbers, for both his daughters brought delightful surprise to the audience, Miss Dorothy by her cultured, delightful and resourceful lyric soprano, and Miss Beatrice by the clever manner in which she played the accompaniments. The precision and insight with which Miss Beatrice played all the numbers—some of them most difficult—was a demonstration of sympathy between singer and accompanist, which only a "family compact" could make possible.

Miss Dorothy sang in her first group "An Open Secret," "Sally Roses" and "The Call of the Maytime." In later numbers she included "One Fine Day" (from "Maid of the Mountains"), Nursery Rhymes (Curren); and in her last group, "The Second Minuet (Besley), "Bergere Legere" (French folk song), and "Little Mary Fawcett." To a fascinating diction, attaining perfect elocution, a voice of surprising power, she added a dainty personality which made her stage presence a delight in itself. A number of exceptional interest was the duet, "Tutta Le feste al tempo," from Regoletto sung by Mr. Hicks and Miss Dorothy, which was a very realistic portrayal of Rigoletto finding his daughter and vowing revenge.

MR. KENNEDY'S VOTE WAS RECORD MAKER

Personal Compliment Is Paid by Member-Elect to Work of Mr. H. D. Twigg

In winning the North Okanagan by-election by a majority of 323, Mr. W. F. Kennedy, the Conservative candidate, "polled an astounding vote," according to The Vernon News. That paper goes on to compare the votes cast with those recorded in the by-election when Mr. A. O. Cochrane was elected in 1924, and says:

"The total, as recorded by official figures, was 4,221, which, compared with the vote of 3,783 in 1924, is an increase of 438. Mr. Kennedy had 288 votes more than was recorded for the late A. O. Cochrane in the by-election in 1924, when 1,984 electors voted for Mr. Cochrane. Dr. K. C. MacDonald had 1,949 votes, as against the 1,799 polled for him in 1924. Though the doctor is said to have to his credit the largest vote ever given to a Liberal candidate in the North Okanagan, it fell a long way short of being sufficient to secure election."

While there is general credit given Hon. S. F. Tolmie for the victory, Mr. H. D. Twigg, M.P.P. for this city, has been accorded unstinted praise for the part he took in the final meeting at Vernon the night before the polling. Mr. Kennedy, the member-elect, in a letter received in this city, says:

"The members for Victoria gave valuable assistance throughout the entire campaign, and I really feel that I owe a great deal to Mr. Twigg for the large majority I received in Vernon. The people went to this meeting expecting to hear, as they said, 'mud-slinging,' but Mr. Twigg chose an entirely different course to what they expected, with the result that he won the confidence of everyone in the hall."

Health and Diet Advice

By DR. FRANK McCOY

ALFALFA GOOD FOR HUMAN USE

During the past fifteen years the farmers have steadily increased the acreage given over to the raising of alfalfa. They have found that cattle and horses grow better if given some alfalfa every day along with their grain and hay. Cows used for milk producers are often fed only a small amount of grain or beet pulp, and nine-tenths of their feed is from alfalfa feeding and the milk is found to be especially rich in vitamins. Milk usually contains only a negative amount of iron, but this is increased to some extent under alfalfa feeding, as alfalfa is especially rich in iron.

For years chemists have been working to prepare a food made out of alfalfa which would be suitable for human consumption. The difficulty faced in this endeavor lies in the fact that alfalfa in its dried state does not have a very agreeable taste, and so the foods which have been placed upon the market containing this leafy vegetable have been made with too much sugar or molasses, which is usually incompatible with the ordinary foods used at a meal.

For several years I have been advising my patients to eat alfalfa, if they could get it fresh, as it makes a very delicious salad or addition to a combination salad.

At a recent meeting of a Dental Convention, one of the doctors recommended the use of alfalfa for developing strong teeth. He said, in part:

"Alfalfa is especially rich in vitamins and iron, which are important in keeping the teeth firm and strong. The American people should eat fifteen per cent more vegetables for luncheon and dinner and more dairy products. The introduction of alfalfa as a food for humans would be a great boon. This may be developed in a very short time, and the scientists who produce food from alfalfa will do the world a vast service."

It is interesting to note that dentists are playing a large part in educating the people in dietetic science. No important convention ever takes place but what several papers are read emphasizing the value of diet in the growing of good teeth. Pyorrhoea and trench mouth are recognized by the dentist as having their start in hyperacidity of the stomach, and, to cure this trouble, good food combinations are recommended.

The individual dentist, and also those in charge of the dental conventions, should be commended upon their attitude toward the food question, which could be copied by physicians of other schools with rich benefits to suffering humanity.

SWEET PEAS MAKE FIRST APPEARANCE

Outside Blooms Sell for Ten Cents a Bunch at Market—Local Strawberries Move Rapidly

Outside blooming sweet peas, at ten cents a bunch, made their appearance at the Public Market yesterday, and were soon snapped up by the early morning patrons. Spring cauliflower at fifteen cents each were among the new arrivals; these, too, being favored with early sale.

Local grown strawberries, which appeared very plentiful, were selling from fifteen to twenty cents a basket, with a brisk trade reported. Green peas at fifteen cents a pound, and two pounds for twenty-five cents, moved rapidly. Young carrots at five cents a bunch, and young beets at ten cents a bunch, were in big demand. Tomatoes of a very fine variety were bringing thirty cents a pound.

Rhubarb, which has long past reached its peak, was selling at seven pounds for twenty-five cents. Green onions and parsley at five cents a bunch found plenty of ready buyers, while spring cabbages were moving rapidly at five and ten cents each.

A fine display of roses of different varieties was noticed. These were selling at fifteen cents a bunch. Gooseberries at ten cents a basket were well patronized. Roasting chickens at forty, and brollers at thirty-five cents, each found a ready sale.

No change was noticed in the price of eggs and meats.

NEW TEA SHOP IS SEEKING A NAME

Mrs. Corley, formerly of the little pie and cake shop in the Campbell Building, Douglas Street, is still seeking a name for her new tea rooms, which she has opened at 812 Fort Street. She is offering a prize for the most suitable name, and the contest closes at the end of this week. There are two charming little rooms, with fireplaces, and their bright golden walls and gay blue and rose chintzes make an unusually attractive and cheerful tea or luncheon room. Salads of all kinds are Mrs. Corley's specialty, and luncheons at very reasonable prices, especially for business women, will undoubtedly prove a great drawing card. All food, cakes and scones are home-made, and there prevails about the tiny tea shop an air of genial hospitality and cheer.

During some amateur theatricals one of the performers had to leap into a river in order to escape from wild beasts. The stage was so arranged that the river was invisible, but the actor was to be seen jumping from the cliff. Behind the scene he was to land on a soft mattress, while at the same time a stone dropped into a tub of water created the necessary and effective splash. But, although the leap had been all right at rehearsal, everything went wrong on the night of the performance. Neither mattress nor tub was in place. The actor made the leap, but he landed eighteen feet below, on the oaken floor, and there was no splash to drown the crash. The audience, expecting to hear a splash, but hearing instead the thunderous crash of the actor's body as it struck the floor, began to laugh, but the actor, though dazed by the fall, silenced them by shouting from below, "By heavens, the river's frozen!"

United Church Missions Reopening in Kwantung

TORONTO, June 18.—Members of the South China Mission of the United Church of Canada have returned to their work in Kwangtung Province, and are gradually reopening their stations, according to word received at the headquarters of the mission here.

She didn't understand football.

"Why did they stop that man and knock him down as soon as he touched the ball?" she asked.

"Because he was trying to get a goal," her brother explained.

"But isn't the object of the game to get goals?"

"Yes; but he was—you see, he's on the other side. He was going the wrong way—that is, towards the wrong goal."

"Well, I don't see why they should knock him down to tell him that. Everybody makes mistakes."

Manitoba to Use Three Methods Counting Ballots

WINNIPEG, June 18.—Acclamations were accorded two Government candidates it was shown when official nominations for the Manitoba Provincial general elections closed this afternoon. A. R. Boivin, in Iberville, and R. H. Mooney, Virden, were the two Bracken candidates declared elected.

The Government is contesting forty-six of the fifty-five ridings; Conservatives have named forty-one candidates, Liberals thirty-eight, Labor nine, while the remainder are Independents or of hyphenated party leanings. One Communist, J. Pennock, is seeking election in the ten-member constituency of Winnipeg.

Three systems of ballots will be followed on election day, proportional representation being used in Winnipeg, the transferable ballot in single-member constituencies, where more than two candidates are in the field, while the traditional majority ballot will be employed where there is a two-party contest. Proportional representation or the transferable ballot will govern in all but twelve constituencies.

Tom—"They say brunettes have a sweeter disposition than blondes."

Ted—"Well, my wife's been both and I can't see any difference."

VARIETY

2nd SENSATIONAL WEEK 2nd

CLAIRE ADAMS and RICHARD BENNETT

In Their Amazing Portrayal

"THE END OF THE ROAD"

Presented by Canadian Social Hygiene Council with the approval of Provincial Board of Health of British Columbia and every right-minded citizen of Victoria.

She married in her early twenties—so undefiled her good angels must have wept—pestilence walked—never again was she to know happiness or purity of health—she herself — BODY AND SOUL, PAID. Yes, she might have been your daughter. Of course, it is the old story—but it is the law.

IS IT NOTHING TO YOU?

Your Last Chance to See This Feature

"The Picture With a Purpose"

Nights, 6:30 to 11 Admission, 50c

Mats., Wed. and Sat. Admission 35c

MONDAY, 2-FOR-1 NIGHT
Two Admitted on One Ticket

NONE UNDER 16 ADMITTED

STARTING MONDAY COLUMBIA ALL WEEK

THE FAMILY THEATRE POPULAR PRICES

Heroism at Its Pinnacle!
Spectacular Magnificence!
Gorgeous Scenes of Barbaric Splendor!
Love—Intrigue—Adventure—Dare-Deviltry

CAST OF 6,000—4,000 HORSEMEN

Michael Strogoff

JULES VERNE'S MIGHTY MELODRAMA FILMED AT LAST

A Universal-Film de France Triumph

With IVAN MOSKINE
(Europe's Screen Idol)

Known the world over as the greatest of melodramas, this thrilling masterpiece has been filmed on a scale of colossal magnitude and magnificent splendor. 6,000 people in the Cast — Color Photography — Love — Adventure — Sacrifice and Vibrant Romance.

NEWS
COMEDY
ORCHESTRAL ORGAN
Ed. Holloway Organist

Mammoth!
Gigantic!
Colossal!
Huge!

Presented by CARL LAEMMLE

NEXT WEEK
Lon Chaney In "Tell It to the Marines"

COLISEUM

NIXON AND HIS BLACK BOTTOM GIRLS

Present "FUN ON THE BRINY"

GUEST MATINEE EVERY WEDNESDAY—TWO LADIES FOR ONE ADMISSION

ON THE SILVER SCREEN

BEBE DANIELS in "Senorita"

with James Hall William Powell

A Clarence Badger Production

a Paramount Picture

Nights, 7 to 11
Prices
Adults, 25¢, 35¢
Children - - - 10¢
Loges - - - - - 50¢

CAMP TO FEATURE ATHLETIC EVENTS

Good Sports Programme Will Be Held in Conjunction With Canadian Scottish Camp

Great enthusiasm is being displayed to make the 16th Canadian Scottish camp at Beacon Hill Park the most successful held in this district.

Col. D. B. Martyn reports that the manner in which the various committees are responding to the heavy tasks of preparation is very gratifying to him. It proves that the Battalion is working as a unit for the success of the camp, and that a fine spirit of comradeship is prevailing within the regiment. Little is being left undone to furnish every convenience for the accommodation of the Battalion.

The 16th Canadian Scottish Battalion has made ample provision for a regular sports programme. During the three days of camp life every able-bodied man is expected to indulge in some line of sport. The regiment has demonstrated to the citizens of Victoria that it has within its ranks some of the finest sportsmen in the city. In Rugby, basketball, swimming, baseball, boxing and track the men of the Battalion have given unsparingly of their time and talent towards the furtherance of genuine sport. In allowing for an elaborate sports programme Col. Martyn has been most anxious to instil into the minds of the men the essentiality of true sportsmanship.

Under Lieut. Bob Travis and his committee a sports schedule has been drawn up. During the camp inter-company competition will be the main attraction. Already the various companies are vieing with one another for the leadership. A boxing tournament will be held, and judging from the success of the recent tournament, it should be a knockout in every respect. Tex Rickard is planning to have scouts look over the contestants for coming battlers. An elaborate intercompany track meet has been planned which should be of great interest not only to the competitors but also to the public generally. This programme will consist of the following events: 100 yards dash, high jump, broad jump, shot put, 440 yards relay, pipers' race, band race and numerous other events. With such a programme the sports end of the camp is assured of great success.

WOLF CUB EVENTS AT GORGE ATTRACT MUCH ATTENTION

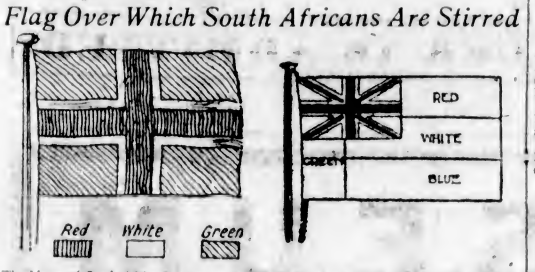
Those who went to the Scout grounds at the Gorge Saturday afternoon saw an interesting programme, each event illustrating some feature of work used in the training of Wolf Cubs.

The clothes-folding competition was won by St. Mary's South pack; book balancing, by Memorial pack; knotting competition, St. Mary's North pack, who also won the ball throwing. The story illustrating was won by Oaklands, and badge relay by Fairfield. St. Mary's North retained possession of the Challenge Cup, but were closely pressed by the new pack from Oaklands, with St. Mary's South third.

After a bun feed the district commissioner presented the cup to St. Mary's North pack, the pack which recently won the MacArtair challenge flag for signalling. St. Michael's came second and Fairfield third.

Mrs. Bissell and Mrs. Dixon served ice cream, soft drinks and tea, with cocoa for the Cubs. Miss Harkness, from the Vancouver Provincial office staff, was present for the purpose of seeing Cub training methods in use here.

Flag Over Which South Africans Are Stirred



The Union of South Africa is at present split over the choice of a new flag. The Hertzog Government is sponsoring a design which consists of the red cross of the British St. George on a white cross symbolical of Christianity and civilization all being on a greenfield representing the old Dutch republics. The opposition leader, General Smuts, advocated a flag combining the Union Jack and the old Boer Vierkleur. This design, however, is not being recognized in forthcoming referendum, which will be a straight majority vote on whether or not the Union favor the Government's proposed ensign, which is being derisively called by its opponents "the hot cross bun" flag.

BLACKHEADS

Blackheads go quickly by a simple method that just dissolves them. Get two ounces of peroxina powder from your druggist, rub this with a hot, wet cloth briskly over the blackheads—and you will wonder where they have gone.

Let's Go!

Open Sunday

Two to six, for Swimming and Refreshments Only

Afternoon Tea, 40c

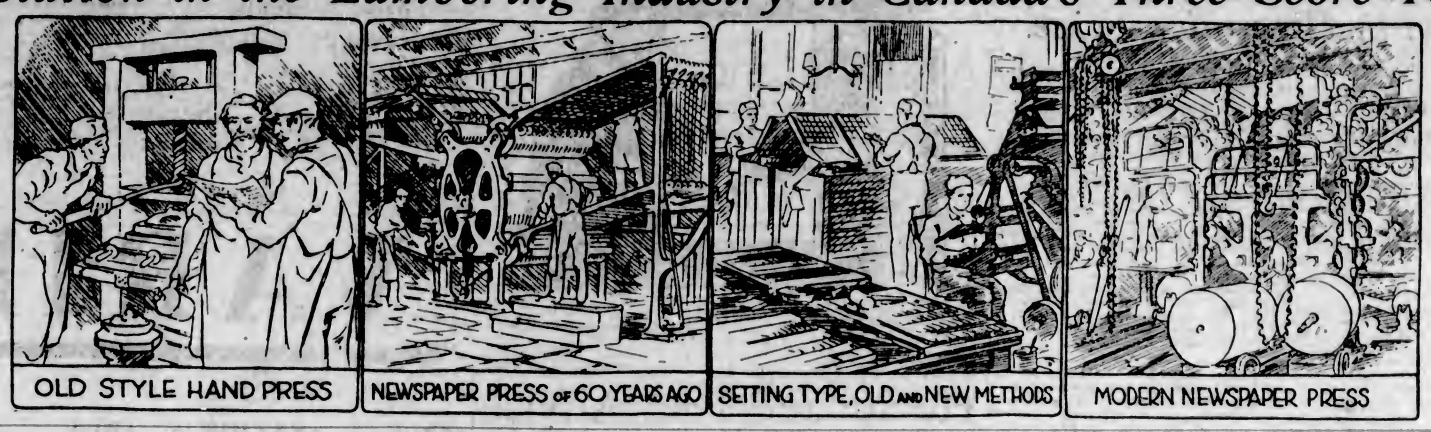
Crystal Garden

MARINELLO Facials

Are given without the use of hot towels. Ladies—Try Our Method

713 Yates Street Phone 2471

Evolution in the Lumbering Industry in Canada's Three Score Years



OLD STYLE HAND PRESS — NEWSPAPER PRESS OF 60 YEARS AGO — SETTING TYPE, OLD AND NEW METHODS — MODERN NEWSPAPER PRESS

"The Red Grip"

By COLONEL HENRY CURTIES

(Author of "The Carnation Club," "Love and the Law," "Sybil's Tryst," Etc.

CHAPTER XXIX

"I think we have done well today," Brun announced at the conclusion of their very bourgeoise dinner at the second-rate hotel; "I think all the merchants were very satisfied with our business."

She was unaware, however, that one manufacturer—a Monsieur Thomas—had put the police on their track.

Madame closed her remarks with a slight wink.

Maris had accompanied her on her round of visits to the manufacturers and had been surprised at the magnitude of her purchases; but she had been merely a silent witness and had taken no part in the transactions beyond giving a nod now and again in reply to some question of Brun's.

Brun had been up to her eyes in importance, and acted her part of a presumably French milliner, carrying on her business under great difficulties in Russian in a most natural way.

"Yes," continued Brun, brushing away flies in too close pursuit of her Creme de Menthe—for the second-rate hotel was full of them—"we have done well; as you say in English, 'we have scored'."

Brun removed the cigarette from her mouth meditatively.

"I should say we have placed notes today, English and French—not quite the right thing—to the value of half a million francs, and the whole of the goods will be sent to Russia at once."

"But," asked poor frightened Maris, "what will these French manufacturers say when they find out that your notes are not good?"

Madame Brun laughed with relish.

"I cannot tell you, madame," she replied, "what I think they will say, because you would be shocked; but I can tell you that it will not be very polite language. But what is more important to us is that we must be off the first thing tomorrow morning."

"And where do we go?" asked Maris.

"Your memory is not good, madame," was the reply. "Did I not tell you in the train from London, that we go straight away from Lyons to Monte Carlo?"

CHAPTER XXX

Madame Brun now proposed a change in their attire and their mode of traveling. They were now substantial business people on their holiday to Monte Carlo to see life.

Therefore, to travel on the train de luxe in their best clothes was not incongruous.

Maris assumed the name on her false passport: "Madame Celeste Carillon."

Brun chuckled loudly at the genius of the forger of passports who had invented the exquisite name of 'Carillon.' Anything connected with real noise was the last thing desired either by Madame Brun or the real forger. Both preferred to work in silence without the eye of publicity upon them.

Still, it would have been difficult to find a prettier and more refined girl than Maris looked as she took her seat in the compartment engaged by Brun on the blue train bound for Monte Carlo.

Maris was particularly satisfied with this arrangement as it gave her a compartment to herself and separated her from Brun, much to the latter's satisfaction.

"Now," Brun commented, "we might each be traveling on our own; the princess and her maid-companion have disappeared."

Maris gloried in the lovely country they passed through and the sunshine; but for that ever-gnawing pain—fear of discovery—she would have been happy.

But her thoughts often went back to Verner, her forbidden love. When was she to hear of him, and who was likely to tell her?

She knew that but for the false position she had agreed to adopt as his so-called wife, she had not the slightest claim to inquire after him otherwise than as a perfect stranger.

Maris sighed as they came to the blue sea and the great mountains; they inspired her with the highest thoughts. She could imagine a girl coming on her honeymoon to this lovely coast with a husband she loved and thinking herself out of the terrestial sphere altogether.

But Maris remembered the errand on which she was bent, and shuddered.

"The Professor has decided," confided Brun a little later, putting her head into Maris's compartment and speaking in a whisper, "that we had better go to the best hotel; even in our altered positions a good hotel will be of service to us. There is nothing the people of Monte Carlo love more than the appearance of wealth, except the actual possession of it."

So when they arrived at that wonderful station at Monte Carlo on the very verge of the sea and surrounded by the most lovely scenery, there was no hesitation about hotels; Madame Brun had telephoned from Cannes for one of the best suites at the Paris.

The luxury and service of this hotel was a revelation to Maris; it surpassed everything they had yet seen. Brun, experienced in every art of the continent, insisted on paying a week in advance without being asked for it, and tendered a sheaf of genuine French notes. She would run no risks at the start.

"But," she counseled Maris, "we must act quickly here and be off! There will not be much time to waste when I have brought off my coup. Already I have secured our membership for the Sporting Club; we will have a great evening there tonight when everybody has dined well. That is the time to put the notes in circulation. You must wear the most attractive and most expensive of your dresses, Your Excellency——"

Brun stopped and laughed.

"I thought I was back in my old role as your maid," she explained, "but now I play another part tonight; you will see me as the rich tradeswoman on her holiday."

Maris came to the conclusion that Brun enjoyed swindling better than any other pastime.

Maris might have been used to the life of Monte Carlo for years from the cool way in which she took everything.

Brun whispered to her as they came down in the lift to dinner:

"I hope there is no one here who has seen you in that dress in Paris. You look what they call in England 'a dream' in it, but I would have sooner that you had worn one of those plainer ones."

And yet it was Brun who had selected it and who had dressed Maris for the evening.

How often do we give ourself away by simple acts regarded at the time as being of little consequence!

When Maris and Brun had finished their dinner, they smoked a cigarette in the lounge. Brun had noticed with a little satisfaction that Maris had attracted a great deal of attention in the lounge. Ladies had regarded her through their glasses, and men through their monocles, and there had been a buzz of conversation about her.

"I should like to know," said Brun when she had put down her liqueur glass empty, "what those people are saying about us."

Maris had been in deep thought and hardly aware of their attentions, but Brun's words had alarmed her.

"Probably they are attracted," she suggested, "by the mere fact of our being strangers."

Brun shook her head.

"No," she said, "it is something more than that. I hope no one has recognized you as the Princess de Calvario."

Maris clenched her hands in apprehension, but before she could answer, Brun spoke again.

"Let us go into the Sporting Club," she said. "You can amuse yourself by watching the play and the people while I am busy."

They went through that long passage connecting the Hotel de Paris with the Sporting Club, and it being about 11 o'clock, that favorite resort was full of the crowd which haunts Monte Carlo during the late season.

Maris saw for the first time the celebrated Roulette and Baccarat tables and the people who filled them.

Brun whispered a few words and left her alone.

"I am going to get busy now," she announced, and Maris saw her go up to one of the desks where people were changing money, and take a roll of notes from her bag. She saw her pick up a number of square crimson tablets which she guessed correctly to be counters. These secured in her bag, Brun went off to another room, the Baccarat room, still more suited to her purpose.

Maris watched her from the door and saw her approach a cashier's desk and again cash a large bundle of notes, a much larger bundle this time.

Then Maris went back to watch the wheel at the Roulette table.

She had been watching the numbers coming up at this table interested at the various changes on the faces of the women—some very lovely and exquisitely dressed—when Brun returned.

Though Maris knew from her manner that she had just been taking her usual remedy for shaky nerves—a small bottle of champagne—yet her face had turned white and her hand shook.

"Go back to your room in the hotel," she said in a hoarse whisper, "and I will join you there at once."

Maris nodded, gave one more look at the crowd round the Baccarat table, where 50,000 francs had changed hands as she stood there, then went back by herself through the long passage towards her room in the big hotel.

But as she left the Baccarat room there was one figure outstanding in her memory and which remained there for many a day. It was the figure of a tall woman in a white dress, unmistakably from the Rue de la Paix; but what was more remarkable about her was her beautiful auburn, almost red hair, which no art could have produced for the perfect white skin matched it in a way which only Nature can design. The corsage of her dress flashed with diamonds.

Maris wondered where she had seen her before, her face seemed perfectly familiar. Then she recollected she had seen her in a box at the Opera during her short stay in Paris, and that Brun had pointed her out as one of the leaders of society, married to a South American of enormous wealth.

Maris had hardly turned into the long passage leading to the Hotel de Paris when she heard quick footsteps behind her and, turning, to her astonishment encountered the tall lady with the auburn hair.

Maris stopped and the lady placed a hand upon her arm.

"Listen to one who wishes to befriend you," she said, "perhaps in the direst moment of your life. It is vital for you to be over the Italian frontier before morning."

Maris remembered Brun's white face, and drew her own conclusions.

"But why," asked poor Maris, "should a lady in your high position want to befriend a girl in mine?"

The lady in the white dress waved her question aside.

"That does not matter," she answered, "but I do wish to befriend you. I saw you in Paris; I recognized you here at once. I know who you are—Maris Stallard—and I know that you, an innocent girl, are being made a tool of by a gang of scoundrels. But I have the power to help you, and I will. Now listen to me, Maris," the white lady continued. "It would be far better for you to walk out of the hotel with a simple wrap on, call an 'auto,' and tell the man to drive straight to Ventemiglia; you have a passport, of course?"

"Yes, I have a passport," Maris answered somewhat dubiously.

"Never mind what it is," the lady continued. "Take it; it will be necessary to use it to cross the frontier."

Maris hesitated.

"But when I do cross the frontier," she asked, "what am I to do? I shall be without luggage and alone."

"Have you any money?" the lady asked.

"Yes," she answered, "the woman whom I am traveling with gave me enough to carry me to London."

"You had better let me look at that money," was the answer. "What is the number of your room in the hotel?"

Maris gave her number, and the lady wrote it down on a tablet in her bag.

"I will come to your room in half an hour," she said. "Be ready then to start at any moment. And I think you had better let me look at that money which was given you."

"Now," proceeded the white lady, "trust me, and be in your room, waiting for me in half an hour's time; you will probably find Brun there, but you must do your best to get rid of her for a time, because I want to see you alone. Don't attempt to pack your clothes; leave your room as if you intended to stay there for a month."

There was a flash of diamonds and in a moment her new friend was gone down the corridor back into the Sporting Club.

(To be Continued)

Customs Commission Goes to New Brunswick

QUEBEC, June 18.—The work of the Royal Customs Commission in another Province was completed when sittings in the city of Quebec concluded here yesterday afternoon. The commission has now covered six of the nine Provinces of Canada. Adjournment to meet at Saint John, next Tuesday morning, was announced at the close of the meeting.

"I'll have you know, stranger, that I belong to Chicago," said the Yankee. "'Deed, an' I wadna ha'e thocht it?" quoth the skeptic Scot: "frae the way ye've been speaking I thocht Chicago belonged tae ye."

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FEATURETTES

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PATHE REVIEW

FOX NEWS

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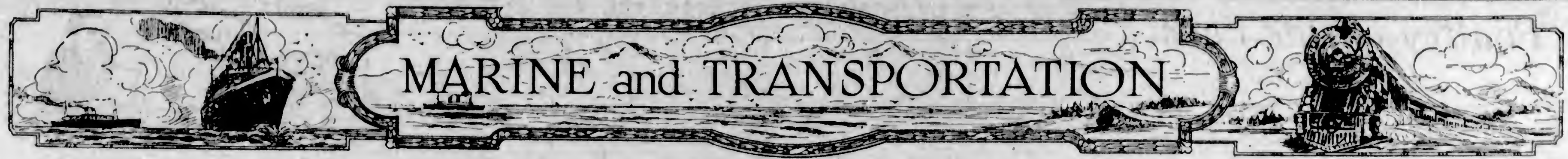

British Steamship Expert Analyzes Future of Tramp

Tramp Steamer's Days Not Numbered, Declares Sir Ernest Glover—Ability to Roam Seas Is Predominant Usefulness

Sir Ernest W. Glover, the well-known British authority on shipping matters, in a recent issue of The Shipping World, London, contributed the following article on the subject of the tramp steamer and its place in world trade:

"At various times during the last twenty-five years we have heard that the days of the tramp ship were numbered, but this type of vessel continues to exist and there are reasons to think that it still has a future before it. Some of our friends protest against the use of the name "tramp" as being derogatory to the excellent work done, but it seems to me to very expressive. The tramp ashore, theoretically, goes wherever he thinks work can be found. The "tramp afloat" goes actually to the four corners of the earth, or rather seas, in search of suitable employment.

"There was, of course, some justification for the fear expressed as to the extinction of the tramp ship, as there has been a gradual encroachment of the liner on what has hitherto been the tramp's preserves. The essential difference between liner and tramp should be that while the liner keeps herself to a definite route with appointed loading and discharging ports in accordance with a scheduled time table, the tramp has no restrictions and is free to roam the world in any direction searching for freights.

LINER HAS PROTECTION

"While the liner has in many cases the protection of conferences and agreements with other liners, British and foreign, the tramp has no shelter or protection of any kind, but faces the world of competition and frequently finds some liner which is temporarily superfluous on her regular service, has become a tramp for the time being.

"The predominant usefulness of the tramp, however, is that she is prepared to go to any part of the world to load any sort of cargo for any other part of the world; just as she has no protection, equally has she no restrictions on her freedom of movement. While the liner requires a trade to be more or less persistent throughout the year, the tramp is adaptable to the seasonable trades and can sail now to the St. Lawrence or the Baltic, or, again, when these are closed by ice, can equally well proceed to the Argentine, India, Australia, the Pacific Coast or elsewhere.

"The tramp is able to give facilities to merchants such as no liner can give. While the liner books the cargo for a definite destination, the tramp can proceed on her voyage after loading, leaving the final destination to be settled when is practically "off the coast." To give an example, it has happened in recent years that cargoes and grain shipped in the Argentine and originally intended for the United Kingdom have been diverted while on passage, in one case to Constantinople, in another to Canada, and in a third to the Gulf of Mexico. It so happened that a sudden demand sprang up in these quarters for the particular grain with which they were loaded, and thus they were able to satisfy the demand. In many cases, where slow loading or discharging is required the tramp, being paid for the time, is not disturbed, whereas the liner would have all her subsequent arrangements disorganized.

TRAMP ESSENTIAL

It does not appear likely that any competition of liners is likely to displace the tramp from the carriage of the main bulk cargoes such as coal, ore, timber, cereals, seeds, phosphates, nitrate, sugar, etc. The export of coal from this country in normal times is from fifty to seventy-five million tons per annum, while the import of wheat alone amounts to twenty-five million quarters. No doubt a large quantity of wheat comes in liners, but the tramp is essential not only to supplement this amount but to insure that the total supply is adequate and continuous.

A crucial instance of the usefulness of the tramp was made apparent last year during the coal strike. As the need for coal in this country increased, the rate of freight advanced and more and more steamers were attracted to load coal in America, and had it not been for an abundant supply of tramp tonnage, not only would our railway services in this country have come to a standstill, but public utility services such as gas and electricity, would have been held up. The advantage of the tramp's freedom and mobility was illustrated here, as the cargoes of coals came across the Atlantic and were allocated wherever they were wanted by wireless instructions as soon as they approached the coast.

WAR SERVICES

"It may not be out of place to mention the services of the tramp during the war. The endless variety of stores and supplies needed by the armies in the field, the food for ourselves and our Allies, the coal and stores for the Navy could never have been supplied without the tramp. It is no exaggeration to say that without the mercantile marine and the freedom to navigate, the war could not have lasted six weeks.

"The one important element about the tramp is the cheapness with which cargoes are carried. The trade is, of course, most keenly competitive internationally, and our only chance of surviving is by being thoroughly efficient and alert in competition with steamers under other flags. There has recently been a tendency towards improving the tramp, especially in the matter of speed. This is, however, mainly an economic question which may thus be stated: Can time on a voyage be saved at a cost not in excess of the financial advantage of the saving? Increased speed means increased consumption and increased capital cost. The shippers of cargoes will not pay a single penny more for a ten-knot boat than for one that does eight knots, so the question of speed is simply—is it worth while?

QUESTION OF SPEED

"This question of speed naturally leads to the consideration of oil-burning and internal combustion engines. So far as burning oil under the boilers is concerned, this again is simply an economic problem, as there is no question of principle involved. It is comparatively easy to adapt furnaces to oil burning, but unless the price of oil is proportionately cheaper than coal, there is no material advantage to the tramp, though there may be advantages to liners in saving of time, coal dust and labor.

"The internal combustion engine is a different problem. There is, in the first place, considerable increase in capital cost. The various types have been passing through experimental stages, and until some final type which can be regarded as absolutely reliable is revolved, the tramp generally is likely to stand aside. The strength of the Scotch boiler and reciprocating engine combination is that it is practically "fool proof." Bunker coals can be picked up anywhere—some of very inferior quality, but all capable of raising steam—whereas the risk to tramps in their wanderings of not being able to obtain a supply of Diesel oil would be serious.

CHANGE MAY COME

"The change may come, but it would seem that before any general use of the Diesel engine by tramps is achieved, there must be some approximation in capital cost to that of the triple-expansion steamer, some sort of standardization of engine, whereby spare parts are easily obtainable in the remote corners of the earth, and some assurance that suitable oil will be available wherever required at a reasonable price. Unlike the furnaces that can burn any coal, the Diesel engine cannot use any oil.

"In view of the amount and enormous variety of work done in the world by tramps, it does not appear that their sun is likely to set for some time yet. It will undoubtedly be necessary for tramp owners to watch very closely the trend of events, to be ready to take advantage of any improvements which may lead to economics, and to keep in close touch with the world markets, watching all the time competitors under other flags. With the exercise of energy and initiative and the "will to win," there should be no doubt as to the future of the tramp and, in particular, of the tramp under the British flag."

INAUGURATION OF SUMMER TRAIN SERVICE
Effective May 15th, 1927

The Canadian Pacific Railway announces that the "Trans-Canada Limited" between Montreal, Toronto and Vancouver will resume service, leaving Vancouver 6:30 p.m. daily, carrying exclusively standard sleeping cars and compartment observation car.

The "Imperial" (Vancouver-Montreal) will leave at 9:00 p.m. daily.

The "Toronto Express" (Vancouver-Toronto) will leave at 9:00 a.m. daily.

"Coast-Kootenay Express" (Vancouver-Nelson) will leave at 6:50 p.m. daily.

"Fraser Valley Local" (Vancouver-Ruby Creek) will leave at 5 p.m. daily.

"Vancouver-Huntington Local" will leave at 7:30 a.m. daily except Sunday.

Effective June 9, "The Mountaineer" solid through train to Chicago (via Minneapolis and St. Paul) without change, will leave Vancouver at 7:45 p.m. daily.

For further information apply, City Ticket Office, 1102 Government Street, Phone 1270. Or at Wharf Ticket Office, Phone 121.

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8:20 a.m.	Daily Including Sunday	7.30 a.m.
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E. & N. RAILWAY SCHEDULE

Trains leave Victoria at 9 a.m. and 4.55 p.m. daily, for Wellington and way points.

The 9 a.m. train runs through to Courtenay and Port Alberni daily, except Sunday.

Returning, the trains arrive Victoria at 10:50 a.m. and 5 p.m.

On Sundays, between May 22nd and August 28th, inclusive, Train No. 2 will be put back two hours and leave Nanaimo at 3:30 p.m. instead of 1:30 p.m.

For further information apply E. & N. Ticket Office. Phone 1594; or, City Ticket Office. Phone 1270.

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CANADIAN SERVICE
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Alaunia ...... July 1 Ausonia ...... July 8
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TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL
Franconia .... July 2 Laconia ...... July 5
TO CHERBOURG AND SOUTHAMPTON
**Mauretania ...... July 6, July 27, Aug. 17
Aquitania ...... July 8, Aug. 1, 24
Berengaria ...... July 20, Aug. 10, Aug. 31
TO LONDONDERRY AND GLASGOW
Cameronia .... July 2 Caledonia .... July 16
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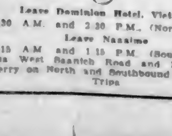
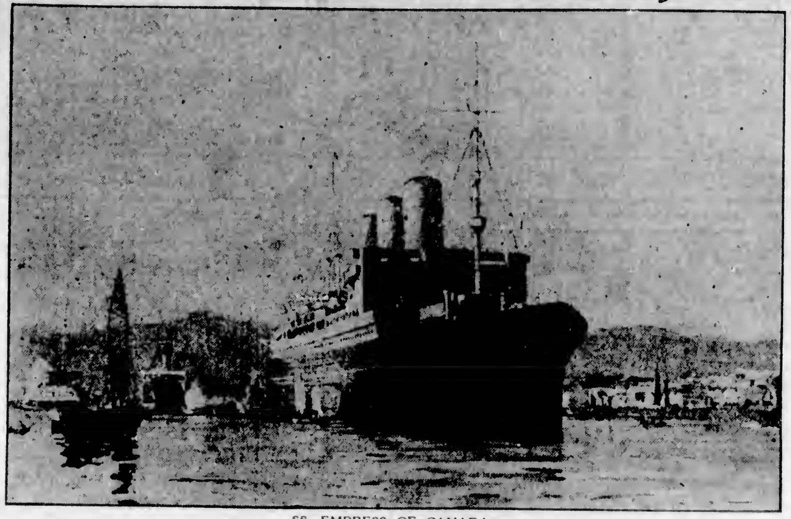


Leave Dominion Hotel, Victoria
8.30 A.M. and 2.30 P.M. (Northbound)
Leave Nanaimo
8.15 A.M. and 1.15 P.M. (Southbound)
Via West Saanich Road and Mill Bay Ferry on North and Southbound Morning Trips

Big Steamship Will Dock at Early Hour



SS. EMPRESS OF CANADA
Of the Canadian Pacific Fleet, Which Will Dock Here From the Orient, at 6:45 o'Clock This Morning, With a Big Passenger List and a Heavy Cargo.

Scientists to Conduct Study Of Ship Worms

WASHINGTON, June 18.—The Smithsonian Institution is to conduct a study of the ship worm, which causes an annual damage of $10,000,000 in the United States alone, in the cold waters of Labrador. The expedition, under the direction of Dr. Paul Bartsch, curator of mollusks, recently left Washington and will have its base on the Matamek River, on the south coast of Labrador. Other mollusks, including oysters and clams, also will be studied.

AMERICAN LINER DOCKS TOMORROW

PRESIDENT MADISON INBOUND FROM ORIENT WITH BIG CARGO IN HOLDS

General Leonard Wood, Governor of Philippine Islands, Is Passenger on Ship

The American Mail liner President Madison will dock from the Orient at the Rithet Consolidated piers at an early hour tomorrow morning.

No definite time of arrival was given in advices received here yesterday but, as the big liner is running according to schedule, it is expected that she will dock at about 7 o'clock.

There are 5,000 tons of cargo in the Madison's holds, including silk valued at $1,500,000. She has about 250 tons for discharge at this port.

Her passenger list in all classes reaches 567. Included in the list is General Leonard Wood, Governor of the Philippine Islands.

GENERAL SUTTON ON BOARD LINER

Empress of Canada, Canadian Pacific Steamship, to Dock From Orient at 6:45 A.M. Today

VESSEL HAS BIG PASSENGER LIST

General Frank Sutton, military adviser to the Manchurian war-lord Chang Tso Lin, will pass through the city today as a passenger on the Canadian Pacific liner Empress of Canada, which will dock from the Orient at the Rithet Consolidated piers at 6:45 o'clock this morning.

Other prominent passengers on the liner are Hon. M. Y. Elphinstone, Sir Henry and Lady Pollock, Mr. Eldon Potter, Major R. Dane, Mr. R. L. Stewart, Dr. R. Masujima, Mr. S. M. Kirkpatrick, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Dyer, Mr. and Mrs. H. Richardson and Rev. and Mrs. H. C. S. Trivett.

The Canada will reach William Head at 5 o'clock this morning. She has a passenger list of 881 and is bringing a valuable consignment of Oriental merchandise. Her raw silk consignments total 690 measurement tons, requiring a special train of fourteen cars for transportation to the silk mills of New Jersey.

The big liner will remain at this port for several hours before sailing for Vancouver.

NOTICE TO MARINERS

Mariners are hereby notified that Buoy No. 5 marking the channel leading into the Fraser River has been carried away by the freshet. This will be replaced as soon as possible.

A. W. R. WILBY,
Agent, Department of Mines.
Victoria, B.C., June 17, 1927.

RUTH ALEXANDER TO SAIL TODAY

With all her passenger accommodations sold out, the Pacific Steamship Company's vessel Ruth Alexander will sail for California from the Rithet Consolidated piers at 9 o'clock this morning.

Among the passengers embarking here will be Miss E. H. Monkman, Miss Hazel McConnell, Miss H. A. Fisher, Mr. and Mrs. R. Burns, Mr. and Mrs. E. Tanner, Clifton Blake, R. Edwards, Julia Biner, Miss L. Chess, Miss B. Chess, Mrs. J. Chess, Mrs. S. W. Chess, Dorothy Laing, Dorothy Redman, Mrs. K. Redman, Miss V. Swanson, Mr. and Mrs. A. Anstey, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Munroe, Mrs. A. Orr and two children, Mr. and Mrs. D. Abrams, Miss E. A. Thomas, Miss Clemens, Mr. and Mrs. T. P. McRea, Mr. M. C. Jones, Mr. A. E. Steebings, Mr. A. E. Pearson, Mr. T. L. Cross and Dr. and Mrs. R. J. Elvin.

Both to Blame

LONDON, June 18.—In the appeal from the decision of the Supreme Court of Canada that both the steamer Helen and the William Donovan Steamship Company's motorboat were to blame for a collision at the mouth of the Chehalis River, the judicial committee of the Privy Council has sustained the judgment of the Canadian Supreme Court, and has found that both vessels were blameworthy. The appeal has been dismissed.

Ocean and Coastwise Movements

WEATHER REPORT

ESTEVAN—Part cloudy; northwest, light; 30.16; 57; smooth.

PACHENA—Clear; northwest, fresh; 30.11; 50, choppy.

CARMANAH—Clear; west; 30.05; choppy.

CAPE BEALE—Clear; west, light; 30.05; choppy.

PRINCE RUPERT—Part cloudy; calm; 30.20; 60; smooth.

WIRELESS REPORT

Estevan, 8 P.M., Unless Otherwise Stated

ROCHELIE—Powell River for San Francisco, 25 miles south of Flattery.

WOYO MARU—Portland for Muroran, 470 miles from Portland.

BOSTON MARU—Grays Harbor for Yokohama, 320 miles from Grays Harbor.

BEARPORT—Grays Harbor for Vancouver, 10 miles from Grays Harbor.

CANADIAN WINNER—Panama for Vancouver, 775 miles from Vancouver.

CANADIAN OBSERVER—Ocean Falls for San Pedro, 312 miles from San Pedro.

VESSEL MOVEMENTS

SEATTLE, June 18.—Arrived: Wm. F. Herrin, Gaviota, Aluetian, Alameda, Alaska; Wapama, Iowan, Ruth Alexander, Tacoma; Plow City, San Francisco, Nordhval, Everett. Sailed: Tanana, Alaska; Wapama, Paul Luckenbach, Iowan, San Francisco, West Notus, Port Angeles; San Pedro, Los Angeles; Yankee Arrow, Tohsei Maru, Tacoma, Alaska, Alaska; Nebraskan, Los Angeles.

PORTLAND, June 18.—Arrived: Oran, Philadelphia; Ms. Drechtdyk, Rotterdam. Sailed: Newport, Admiral Dewey, Daisy Gadsby, Yellowstone, San Francisco; Radiant, Los Angeles; Ms. Pacific Shipper, Glasgow.

TACOMA, June 18.—Arrived: Tohsei Maru, Seattle; Tanker Yankee Arrow, San Pedro. Sailed: Paul Luckenbach, Boston; Ruth Alexander, Iowan, Melville Dollar, Julia Luckenbach, Seattle; Yankee Arrow, San Diego, San Pedro; Witell, Sound ports.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 18.—Arrived: Admiral Fiske, Baltimore Maru, Portland; Robin Adair, Baltimore; Daghestan, Balboa; Claremont, San Diego; Baltimore Maru, Portland, Lurline, Honolulu; Point Judith, Vancouver; Lupine, Norfolk; Manhattan Island, Mobile; Corrales, H. F. Alexander, District of Columbia, Siberia Maru, Elizabeth, San Pedro; Charlie Watson, Astoria. Sailed: President Cleveland, Admiral Benson, Doylstown, Fort Armstrong, San Pedro; F. S. Loop, Astoria, Barbara C., Grays Harbor, Pulpit Point, Sydney; Canadian Coaster, Vancouver; President Hayes, Honolulu, Hawaiian, New York; H. F. Alexander, Seattle; Point Lobos, Rose City, Portland; Commander Destrenau, Tacoma.

Arrived

NEW YORK, June 18.—Dakotan, Portland, David McKelvy, Pacific Pine, San Pedro.

PHILADELPHIA, June 18.—Swift Arrow, San Pedro.

Sailed

NEW YORK, June 18.—Willfaro, Susherico, Sunugentco, Robin Goodfellow, San Pedro.

BOSTON, June 18.—Empire Arrow, San Pedro.

SHANGHAI, June 18.—President Jackson, Seattle.

MANILA, June 18.—President Taft, Seattle.

NEW YORK, June 18.—American Legion, Buenos Aires.

MELBOURNE, June 17.—W. A. Oltopu, San Francisco.

FOWEY, June 15.—Siam, San Pedro.

PANAMA CANAL, June 17.—President Polk, San Francisco.

C.G.M.M. MOVEMENTS

CANADIAN HIGHLANDER—Arrived Vancouver from U.K., June 15.

CANADIAN IMPORTER—Bound Newport News for Montreal, due here July 17.

CANADIAN BEAVER—Left Kingston for Guadeloupe and Port of Spain, May 15.

CANADIAN RANGER—Arrived Vancouver from Montreal, June 15.

CANADIAN SEIGNEUR—Arrived North Sydney, May 29.

CANADIAN SPINNER—Left Vancouver, May 25, for Montreal; due here August 17.

CANADIAN TRANSPORTER—Left Victoria for Glasgow, May 23.

CANADIAN WINNER—Left Panama for Victoria, June 5, due here June 22.

SHIPPING CALENDAR

To Arrive

EMPRESS OF CANADA—From Orient, June 19.

CANADA MARU—From Orient, June 18.

CANADIAN HIGHLANDER—From Glasgow, June 30.

PRESIDENT MADISON—From Orient, June 20.

KAGA MARU—From Orient, June 22.

EEMDYK—From United Kingdom, June 22.

NIAGARA—From Antipodes, June 24.

MAUNGANUI—From Antipodes, June 24.

ARIZONA MARU—From Orient, June 27.

NARENTA—From Europe, July 1.

WESTENDYK—From Europe, July 5.

NEBRASKAN—From Europe, July 12.

To Sail

PRESIDENT LINCOLN—For Orient, June 21.

ARABIA MARU—For Orient, June 24.

MAUNGANUI—For Antipodes, June 29.

EMPRESS OF CANADA—For Orient, June 30.

ARIZONA MARU—For Orient, July 14.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS
JUNE, 1927
China and Japan

LONDON MARU (via Vancouver)—Mails close June 1, 11 p.m. Due at Yokohama June 17.

PRESIDENT JEFFERSON—Mails close June 7, 4 p.m. Due at Yokohama June 19; Shanghai, June 23; Hong Kong, June 29.

EMPRESS OF ASIA—Mails close June 9, 5 p.m. Due at Yokohama June 20; Shanghai, June 24; Hong Kong, June 27.

ALABAMA MARU—Mails close June 11, 4 p.m. Due at Yokohama June 26.

TYNDAREUS—Mails close June 14, 12 noon. Due at Yokohama June 29.

PRESIDENT GRANT—Mails close June 21, 4 p.m. Due at Yokohama July 3; Shanghai, July 7; Hong Kong, July 11.

EMPRESS OF CANADA—Mails close June 30, 5 p.m. Due at Yokohama July 11; Shanghai, July 16; Hong Kong, July 18.

Australia and New Zealand

AORANGI—Mails close June 1, 8 p.m. Due at Auckland June 20; Sydney, June 25.

TAHITI—Mails close June 12, 4 p.m. Due at Wellington July 4; Sydney, July 9.

SIERRA—Mails close June 30, 4 p.m. Due at Sydney July 14.

MAUNGANUI—Mails close June 29, 8 p.m. Due at Auckland July 18; Sydney, July 23.

Japanese Steamer Due to Dock Here Tuesday Evening

WITH 100 tons of cargo for discharge here, the Nippon Yusen Kaisha liner Kaga Maru is expected to reach William Head from the Orient at 8 o'clock Tuesday evening. In a wireless message to Mr. A. H. Hebb, local agent for the line, Captain Y. Yoshida stated that nine first-class and nineteen third-class passengers would disembark at this port, and that sixty-five bags of mail would be put ashore here. The Kaga is steaming a day ahead of schedule.

CHALLAMBA GOES ASHORE IN NORTH

Pacific Steamship Company's Motorship Strikes on Whitecliff Island, South of Prince Rupert

DAMAGE SLIGHT, MESSAGE STATES

SEATTLE, June 18.—The motorship Challamba, of the Pacific Steamship Company, today was reported ashore on an island in Queen Charlotte Sound, on the British Columbia coast. The steamer Curacao was proceeding to her assistance. The Challamba was en route from Seattle to Alaska when she went ashore.

Radio advices to the Seattle Merchants' Exchange said the vessel went aground at 1 a.m. today on Whitecliff Island, fifteen miles south of Prince Rupert. The ship was undamaged and in a protected position, but as the tide was falling, her master asked for assistance in refloating.

The Challamba left Seattle last Wednesday with a light cargo.

VANCOUVER, June 18.—Word received by the Vancouver Drydock & Salvage Company indicates that the Ms. Challamba is ashore thirty miles south of Prince Rupert, B.C., near the mouth of the Skeena River. A message said the ship was not badly damaged and that it probably could be refloated with the assistance of a tug. The tug Cape Scott has been sent from Prince Rupert, it is stated.

ROADS INSTALL NEW EQUIPMENT

U. S. RAILWAYS BUILD 22,066 FREIGHT CARS IN FOUR MONTHS

Total Number of Locomotives and Cars Shows Decrease Compared With 1926 Figure

The railroads of the United States in the first four months in 1927 installed 22,066 freight cars in service, according to the American Railway Association.

This was a decrease of 9,914 cars compared with the number placed in service during the corresponding period in 1926, while it als was a decrease of 35,860 cars compared with the same period in 1925. The railroads installed in April this year 3,056 coal cars, 2,156 box cars and 165 refrigerator cars.

The railroads on May 1 this year had 26,675 freight cars on order, compared with 48,762 on the same date last year and 43,201 in 1925.

Locomotives placed in service in the first four months of 1927 totaled 634, of which 187 were installed in April. In the first four months last year the railroads placed in service 759 locomotives and in the corresponding period in 1925, 601 were installed. Locomotives on order May 1 this year numbered 217, compared with 654 on May 1 last year and 340 same date two years ago.

AUSTRALIA BUYS MUCH U.S. LUMBER

The total annual timber import trade of Australia is valued at about $25,000,000 to $30,000,000, approximately $11,000,000 of which is received from the United States. The United States has supplied an average of about forty-five per cent by value of Australian purchases of lumber and wood products during the past five or six years. Imports from New Zealand and Norway amount to about thirteen per cent each; Sweden supplies about eight per cent of the annual requirements and Canada furnishes slightly less.

As regards the box shooks and box lumber, the United States leads in quantity supplied, Canada following, with Sweden and Norway variantly ranking as third or fourth and supplying most of the smooth sawn shooks. New Zealand white pine butter boxes and box lumber form an inconsiderable item as to percentage of value, though regarded as more or less indispensable in the Australian dairy trade. Australian import data indicate that nearly one-half the box shook and box lumber receipts, amounting in value to about $2,000,000 annually, are from the United States.

SUMMER SCHEDULE TO GULF ISLANDS

The steamer Island Princess leaves Victoria every Tuesday and Friday at 8 a.m.; and leaves Vancouver Mondays and Thursdays at 8 a.m., Sundays and Wednesdays 2 p.m., and Saturdays 1:30 p.m.

Sale of Furs at Foster's, 1214 Government Street.

PILCHARD TRADE IS PROFITABLE

West Coast Industry Promises to Become Important Addition to Commercial Enterprises in B.C.

EXTENSIVE HANDLING FACILITIES PROVIDED

The manufacture of pilchard oil and fish meal on the West Coast of Vancouver Island promises to become an important addition to the manufacturing industries of British Columbia, says The Vancouver Harbor Commissioners' report for last year, issued recently. The report continues:

"In order to provide for the movement of the oil through Vancouver, in bulk, by steamer to the United Kingdom and other markets, storage tanks and accessory handling facilities were installed with a capacity of 200,000 gallons. Oil may also be shipped through these tanks by tank cars over land to Eastern points.

"The Canadian Pacific Railway also recently installed tanks having a capacity of 40,000 gallons, but these were constructed primarily for shipment East by tank car over the company's railway.

"Supplementary to the manufacture of pilchard oil, a new business developed in fish meal, which is the residue from the pilchard oil manufacture, and is exported in large quantities to the Orient. The vessel carrying the fish oil also gets the carriage of the fish meal, so that revenue is derived from both products.

"While pilchard oil is a seasonable commodity moving between the months of August and November, the facilities for handling it are not limited in their use to this oil alone but are serviceable for handling other oils, after the close of the fish oil season—such oil, for instance, as vegetable oils, wood oil, peanut oil, cocoanut oil, and there is good reason for the expectation that a large volume of business in such commodities, in addition to the pilchard oil, will accrue to the port of Vancouver and Canadian railroads as a result of the installation of these facilities.

The amount of pilchard oil handled through the commissioners' tanks, which were only completed for operation on August 15, 1926, was 237,878 gallons, and the quantity of fish meal handled was 3,418 tons."

U.S. AUCTIONS MAIL PLANES

WASHINGTON, June 18.—Uncle Sam became an auctioneer Friday and at a "public crying" in the office of Postmaster-General New auctioned off twenty-six Douglas air-mail planes that formed the backbone of the transcontinental air-mail route between New York and San Francisco, which the Government will relinquish on August 1.

The National Air Transport Corporation, of Chicago, secured seven of the planes at $7,000 each, nine at $6,000 each and one at $5,200.

The Robertson Aircraft Corporation, of St. Louis former employer of Colonel Charles A. Lindbergh got two planes at $5,050 each and four at $5,000 each.

The Western Air Express of Los Angeles, secured one plane at its bid of $6,200, one at $6,150 and another at $5,285.

At Chemainus

CHEMAINUS, June 18.—The Ss. Coquina arrived from Nanoose early this morning and is taking on 1,200,000 feet of lumber and laths.

Shipping Information

TIDES AT VICTORIA
JUNE

Date	Time H. M.	H't Ft.	Time H. M.	H't Ft.	Time H. M.	H't Ft.	Time H. M.	H't Ft.
1	1:02	8.4	10:10	0.1	20:02	8.2	22:08	8.1
2	2:09	9.2	11:01	0.2	20:58	8.8	23:12	8.2
3	2:24	8.9	11:44	0.7	21:38	8.8	.....	
4	0:43	9.2	2:44	9.4	12:38	1.3	22:12	8.6
5	.....	7.8	.....	7.8	13:13	2.0	22:28	8.5
6	.....		.....		13:59	2.7	22:57	8.5
7	.....		.....		14:42	3.5	23:06	8.4
8	7:40	5.2	9:24	5.4	15:14	4.3	23:12	8.4
9	7:32	4.7	11:25	5.3	15:31	5.1	23:27	8.4
10	7:31	4.1	.....	5.7	.....	5.7	23:42	8.4
11	7:40	3.4	.....	9.3	.....	6.2	.....	
12	0:09	8.5	8:07	2.7	.....		.....	
13	0:28	8.7	8:29	2.5	.....		.....	
14	0:49	8.8	8:59	1.2	.....		.....	
15	0:32	8.1	9:30	0.8	.....		.....	
16	5:50	8.2	10:08	0.8	.....		.....	
17	1:10	9.3	15:47	5.4	.....	9.2	.....	8.2
18	2:51	8.1	11:27	5.5	21:48	8.3	23:03	8.1
19	2:40	8.8	12:09	9.9	12:01	9.1	.....	
20	1:51	7.7	2:44	8.1	12:03	1.5	21:46	8.1
21	2:29	7.5	4:49	7.2	12:38	2.2	21:38	8.3
22	3:22	8.1	8:08	9.4	14:22	2.2	21:59	8.4
23	4:40	8.1	9:28	8.5	10:03	4.2	22:21	8.5
24	5:24	2.8	11:24	8.9	15:32	5.4	23:45	8.5
25	9:24	2.8	.....	9.3	.....	9.2	23:12	8.3
26	7:11	1.8	.....	7.2	.....	7.2	23:44	8.4
27	7:55	0.9	.....	7.8	.....	7.8	.....	
28	8:18	0.9	8:28	5.4	18:24	8.2	20:02	8.1
29	0:49	8.8	5:18	0.2	19:11	9.4	20:57	8.2
30	1:12	8.4	5:57	0.2	19:48	8.8	21:43	8.3

The time used is Pacific standard for the 120th Meridian west. It is counted from 0 to 24 hours, from midnight to midnight. The figures for height serve to distinguish high water from low water. Where blanks occur in the tables, the tide rises or falls continuously during two successive tidal periods without turning.

The height is in feet and tenths of a foot, measured from the average level of lower low water.

Esquimalt—To find the depth of water on the sill of the drydock at any tide, add 18.9 ft. to the height of high water as above given.

SUNRISE AND SUNSET
JUNE

Time of sunrise and sunset (Pacific Standard time) at Victoria, B.C., for the month of June, 1927.

	Sunrise	Sunset		Sunrise	Sunset
1	4 17	8 05	16	4 12	8 15
2	4 16	8 06	17	4 12	8 16
3	4 15	8 06	18	4 12	8 16
4	4 14	8 07	19	4 12	8 16
5	4 14	8 08	20	4 12	8 16
6	4 13	8 09	21	4 12	8 16
7	4 13	8 10	22	4 12	8 16
8	4 13	8 11	23	4 12	8 16
9	4 13	8 11	24	4 14	8 16
10	4 13	8 12	25	4 14	8 16
11	4 12	8 13	26	4 15	8 17
12	4 12	8 13	27	4 15	8 17
13	4 12	8 14	28	4 15	8 17
14	4 12	8 14	29	4 16	8 17
15	4 12	8 15	30	4 16	8 17

"This Speedese Coach," said the salesman, "has just been reduced $150—"

"I don't care anything about the price," protested the prospective buyer. "How much is the first payment?"

Poultry on the Farm

By R. C. GIBSON

There are few branches of the poultry industry which offer greater inducements than rearing and fattening turkeys, provided the conditions—climatic and otherwise—are favorable. The demand for well-developed and well-fattened birds at the Christmas season is practically unlimited, with the result that excellent prices are procurable.

It is not many years ago since the goose was the favorite dish on Christmas Day, but owing to a change in taste or fashion the turkey has almost entirely usurped its position and now no dinner party is considered complete unless one of the dishes is a large and well-prepared turkey. The consequence of this change has been to increase the value of the latter while decreasing that of the former.

The price of turkeys, however, is largely determined by their size, as the craze nowadays is all in the direction of huge weight, often, it must be confessed, at the expense of quality and favor. While forty-five cents per pound is the topmost price procurable for a nine or ten-pound bird, as much as fifty cents and fifty-five cents can be obtained for one turning the scales at twenty pounds or upwards. An inexorable law of breeding is that "like produces like," and in order to produce the large birds, therefore, big and heavy parent stock is necessary.

The American Bronze is the breed that can be most confidently recommended for supplying the Christmas trade, owing to the fact that it attains to so large a size. It is true the quality of the flesh is liable to coarseness, but at the present time, when size is of all importance, this must be regarded as a secondary consideration. The American Bronze is hardy, grows well, and puts on weight quickly. The Black Norfolk possesses the finest quality flesh, and amongst poulterers with a first-class conection is greatly in demand. It is a delicate bird, and can only be advocated when the conditions are exceptionally favorable. The other breed is the Cambridge Bronze, originally a cross between the two former breeds, but now quite a distinct variety. It combines to a large extent the good qualities of both its ancestors; it lacks the size of the American Bronze, but possesses better quality flesh. It is larger and hardier than the Black Norfolk, but its flesh is not quite so good. It is exceedingly hardy, and is a breed that does remarkably when the conditions are not altogether suitable.

There is a very common idea abroad that turkeys are exceedingly difficult to rear successfully. It is true great care and attention are essential in order to rear the youngsters, but to say that they are very delicate and difficult to rear is an exaggeration. There are two causes of this supposed delicacy—inbreeding and the use of immature stock for breeding. If the parents are quite unrelated to one another and if two or three-year-old birds be mated together, then the offspring is little more trouble to rear and the percentage of mortality is no greater than with ordinary chickens.

WHEN TO HATCH

During May, June and July the turkey chicken should be hatched in order to attain to a heavy weight by next Christmas. Size being so important a consideration in determining the price, the longer the youngsters can have in which to develop the better, and thus no time should now be lost in setting all the available eggs.

Turkey eggs can be bought at the present time from reliable and trustworthy breeders—from inquiries made—for about $5 to $7.50 per dozen, with the arrangement that any that prove unfertile shall be replaced or the money refunded. When they are received they should be allowed to rest for twenty-four hours in order that the contents may settle; if set immediately the chickens therefrom are liable to be deformed, or at all events weakly and difficult to rear. At the end of this time they should be placed under a reliable hen, as incubators are not altogether suitable for turkey eggs. When the eggs have been incubated for seven days they should be tested for fertility, a simple and easy process. Each egg should be held up before a lighted candle in a dark room, and if towards the broad end a dark speck is observable, it may be taken for granted that the egg contains a live germ. If, on the other hand, it is quite clear, it is sterile and should be immediately returned from whence it was bought and another one claimed in its place or the return of the money asked. A couple of days before the eggs are due to hatch they should be placed in a basin of water heated to 104 degrees and allowed to remain for about half a minute. This is in order to soften the inner and outer membranes, the two thin skins adhering to the shell, and thus make the exit of the chick more easy.

REARING THE CHICKEN

In rearing turkey chickens, one important point must be borne in mind, namely, that they possess exceedingly small crops, and so require to be fed at frequent intervals. During the first week or ten days food should be provided for the youngsters every two hours from first thing in the morning till about nine p.m., during the following ten days every three hours will be sufficient, gradually extending the period between each meal, till when they are ten weeks old three feeds a day are ample. Hard boiled eggs chopped up finely, mixed with biscuit meal and moistened with warm water or skim milk should form the staple food during the first week or ten days. At the end of this time the eggs may be discontinued and biscuit meal, oatmeal, ground oats, buckwheat meal and a few small grains form the chief supply. Variation in feeding is essential to success, and as great a variety as possible should be employed. Whatever meals are used they should be prepared in a crumbly moist condition, and on no account given to the birds in a sloppy state, because such invariably encourages bowel troubles.

When the chickens are eight weeks old the trying period known as "shooting the red" takes place, during which time special care and attention are necessary. Above all, the chickens must not be allowed on the wet grass and they must be well protected from the rain, wind and sun. For a few days they are in a very critical state, and neglect at this time may have the most serious consequences. The food should be of rather a stimulating nature, one feed a day of oatmeal having a beneficial effect. Meat must be provided in one form or another, also green food, chiefly lettuces, young nettles and onions. The trying period only lasts a few days, after which time they are equally as hardy and as strong as ordinary chickens.

A large roomy coop should be provided for the accommodation of the hen and her brood, in front of which a small run should be fixed, so that during the first day or two the youngsters can be confined. Long, wet grass is fatal to turkey chickens when they are very young, and they must be prevented from getaing their feet constantly wet. Once they have become accustomed to their surroundings the run may be removed and the chickens given their freedom; the more exercise within reason they obtain the stronger and healthier will they grow.

Their native home was in the woods and fields; in their present semi-domestic condition they need more shelter and care, but they should never be shut in so close as to deprive them of plenty of light, room and air.

THE NECESSITY FOR SHADE

Shade is an absolute necessity for growing chickens. An orchard which furnishes patches of sunlight and patches of shade, with reasonable free access of air, is the ideal place. But an orchard is not a possession of everybody. A good substitute may be had in the shape of shelter-boards which furnish shelter from the sun and shelter from the rain. It is an object lesson to watch the flocks of chickens as they stretch themselves in the protection of these shelter-boards to get out of the scorching sun or find protection from the drenching rain.

The moulting season is now close upon us, and the quantity of food should now be considerably reduced, which will naturally reduce the condition of the birds, and they will consequently get through the moult all the quicker. Feed the hens on warm, stimulating food, and attention should be paid to the house, for it is essential that the birds should be kept warm. Leave off soft food absolutely and substitute ground oats. A teaspoonful of Epsom salts may be added to every two pints of drinking water, and hempseed should also be fed about twice a week. Before the birds begin to moult a sprinkling of flowers of sulphur is very helpful in throwing the fowls into an early moult, should this be desired. As soon as the birds appear to have moulted their old feathers they may be put on to a more liberal and substantial diet. A special article will appear later.

One of the most severe trials to a breeder is to get his chickens all mixed up so that he has no idea how they are bred. It is then that the value of the leg ring forces itself home to him. Fancy what may happen and the actual loss he may sustain. He looked for certain results from mating this cock with that hen, and by the time Summer comes he has not the ghost of a notion whech chickens are from which hens. Leg bands would have saved him from all this, and the cost is small. There is far too much guess work in poultry breeding for every breeder to rise to the top. But here and there a sagacious one or two are found who know every item about their mating, and in consequence are instructed much by the results. They will be able to tell you the pedigree of a bird for generations back as they would the pedigree of a horse. These are the men that come to the top and keep there.

ABOUT TURKEY HENS

The turkey is the model of steadiness as a sitter, so much so that if many birds were not removed by hand they would stay upon the nest and starve. The hen is, however, jealous and proudest, and hence none but the regular attendant should be allowed near her. It is particularly desirable to mark turkey eggs when set, as she frequently lays several after commencing incubation. The turkey hen will often attempt to steal her nest, but may be induced to sit in the turkey house by setting her upon the nest the first day. It is well to give the nest a good cleaning a couple of days before the hatching is expected, carefully removing any dung or feathers. Then the hen should not again be disturbed or lifted off until the hatching is completed, but food and water should be left within her reach.

A very common cause of failure in poultry keeping is that of choosing the wrong kind of stock. There are so many poultry keepers, not only among beginners who pay little or no attention to the economic classification of poultry, that is, the grouping of fowls according to their chief profitable qualities. The fact is not fully recognized that there are breeds suitable for whatever purpose the poultry-keeper has in view, whether for early Spring chickens, for Winter eggs or for Summer layers. In addition to the breeds possessing special economic qualifications, there are those that possess both qualities, eggs and meat, to a moderate extent. It will thus be seen that there is an abundance of choice to meet every specific requirement in the same way as there are breeds that will thrive under almost any conditions as to soil, etc., conditions which might be fatal to other varieties.

If only one or two hens are known to have acquired this vice, it is advisable to kill them. If it has spread to all the hens, it may sometimes be stopped by removing the contents of one or two eggs and refilling them with mustard and snuff and placing them in the nest. Repeated daily for a week or so, this may be successful.

Do not forget that eggs are porous, and contaminated surroundings will very quickly spoil them.

Do not forget that long-legged birds are seldom good layers, and, as a rule, are deficient in breast meat.

Do not keep a male bird with hens that are not required to breed from.

Do not allow hens to eat decayed vegetable or animal substances.

Do not have filthy nest boxes; keep them lime-washed, and have clean hay, straw, fine wood shavings or pine needles in them.

Do not give egg shells to your fowls; they have been used, and the lime is exhausted.

Do not have perches nailed or built in step-ladder fashion, but have them on a level, twelve to eighteen inches from the ground.

Do not fail to keep a record of the eggs laid during the year. Get a set of books.

Do not breed from loose-feathered birds: the tight and abundantly feathered are usually the best layers.

Do not forget the green food.

A youth got employment at a docks warehouse. Proceeding through the basement of the building, he noticed that something was wrong with the gas. He gave the alarm and stopped what might have proved a serious accident. The incident was reported to the head of the firm. "You have done me a great service, my boy," said the genial head, "and your wages will be increased by two shillings weekly." "Thank you, sir," said the smiling lad; "I will do my best to be a good servant to you." "That's the right spirit, my boy," said the chief. "In all the years that I have been in business nobody has ever thanked me in that manner. I will make the increase three shillings. Now, what do you say?" "Well, sir," replied the boy smiling, "would you mind if I thanked you again?"

WATER PUMPS

The water pumps require lubrication at frequent intervals. If this is not done a badly-scored rod will result. Usually the replacement of this rod costs a considerable sum.

CORNS

Bathe in warm water. Then remove the hard flesh from the corn, and apply Minard's Liniment daily. Pain and inflammation quickly disappear. Excellent also for chilblains, bunions, tired feet and all foot ills.

The Great White Liniment

67

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

a hole in one

GIVES one a rare thrill, just like making a killing on the stock market. But no sensible man depends upon such luck to win a golf match or make a fortune. It's the steady play that wins games; the steady accumulation that wins fortunes.

There is no better means to accumulate a financial independence than that provided by a Confederation Life Monthly Income Policy. A regular deposit at stated intervals guarantees a definite income later on in life, meantime insuring your life and providing for your own and your family's protection.

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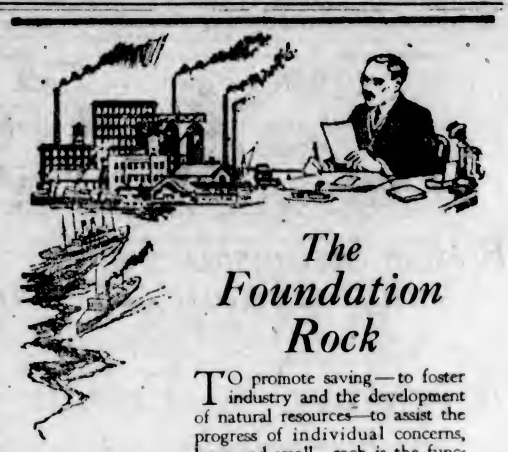

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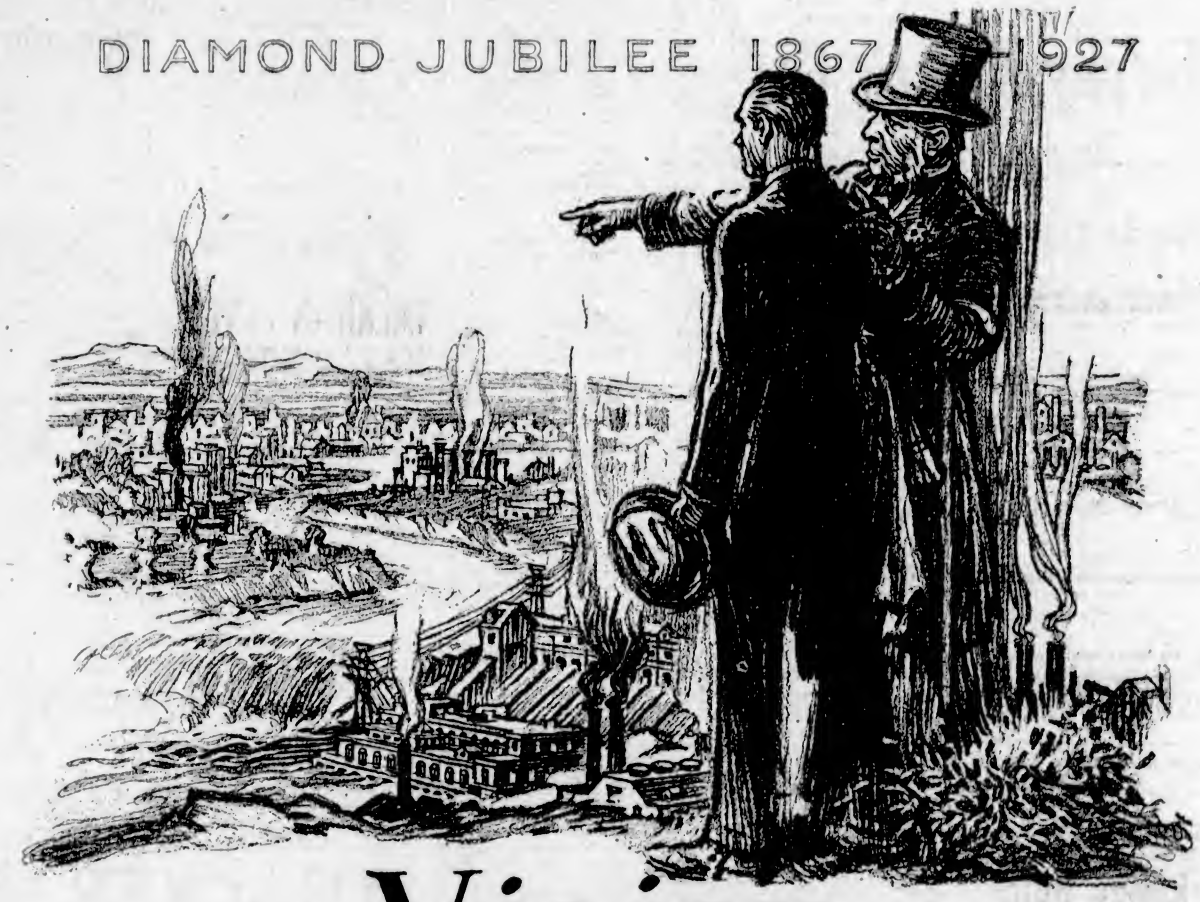

Vision

TO the men of vision all the world is indebted. To the race of pioneers in every age, in every nation and in every line of human endeavour, both honour and respect are due.

Particularly, at this sixtieth anniversary of Canada's nationhood, should we remember, with pride and gratitude, the men whose foresight and unfailing courage made our Dominion a reality.

And, as to them, let us also pay tribute to the host of others—unknown to history—who faced the perils and discouragements of the early days to hew a civilization from the wilderness, to establish for Canada her place among the nations of the world. Their work has borne rich fruitage in the progress of the Dominion—such progress as is evidenced by the stupendous development of electric power, one of the greatest factors in Canada's national and industrial prosperity.

The spirit which moved in the hearts of all these men still lives—still calls today, as it did in those early days, to the man of vision—still challenges the hopes and aspirations of youth.

And there are still men to answer the call—to catch the vision—to accept the challenge. For Canada's life is but beginning; illimitable possibilities stretch out before us; a noble past points to a yet more glorious future, the most alluring future any nation has ever known—and Canada's sons of widest vision are they whose eyes are open to the golden opportunities of their homeland.

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NEW IDEAS FIND PLACE IN CAFE

LADIES AND FAMILY TRADE PROVIDED WITH MOST MODERN EQUIPMENT

Messrs. Graham and Chamberlaine Are Prepared to Meet Most Exacting Demands

The Metropolis Cafe, which lays claim, it would seem justly, to the title of Victoria's premier cafe, has just opened up for business under the proprietorship of Mr. F. E. Graham and Mr. C. H. Chamberlaine, two well-known residents of this city, who have for many years been identified with Victoria in the capacity of caterers to the public taste in the restaurant line. They have both had very wide experience in various parts of the world in this line and the cafe, located in the Metropolis Hotel Building at 706 and 708 Yates Street, embodies the result of this long experience on their part.

There has been introduced into the establishment all the most modern ideas in this particular line. Located, as it is, in the building with a modern hotel, it has the advantage of being heated from a central plant, which insures every comfort in the Winter months.

FOR ALL CLASSES

In the carrying out of the plans the proprietors took special care to allow for the widest trade and in so doing made provision for the taking care of the family and ladies' branch, which is made possible by having two distinct entrances to the cafe. One of these is provided for ladies and for family parties, while the other, which is fitted up exactly the same, as far as equipment is concerned, is for the male sex. In the latter part, in addition to the booths, there is the men's quick lunch counter, which introduces something entirely new in this line and which is the development of the long experience of the proprietors.

The old familiar footrail in this connection is eliminated, being unnecessary under the plan adopted. The seats are arranged along in front of the counter on a raised platform, but the arrangement is such that the diner sits down as comfortably as he would at a table with his feet resting upon another slightly raised section of the platform.

At the back of the chair is a clip where the patron may fasten his hat while he is eating. There is accommodation for sixteen at the counter in the new cafe.

The arrangements for taking care of the victuals utilized in the quick order department is all that could be asked for. Everything that is new in the matter of taking care of the food is here installed. Pastry, fruit, butter, cream, etc., are all in view in closed glass cases, the interior of which is kept at a uniform temperature automatically. Slipped underneath the cases and unseen and unheard, for it makes very little noise in operation, is a Lipman automatic refrigerating plan which operates by a motor.

Ice-cold water is there on tap, and by the cleverest of arrangements the pressing down of the stand for the goblet opens the tap and the water comes forth, the tap closing as the receptacle is removed.

In the glass case is a thermostat which automotically controls the refrigerating motor. As the temperature reaches forty degrees the motor stops, only to resume again as soon as the temperature rises. It is in a constant temperature just above freezing point that the eatables are kept continually.

SANITARY FLOORS

The floors throughout the whole of the cafe are of Racoloch, which have many advantages, being silent under the foot and easy to tread. At the same time they are waterproof and practically everlasting. There is no chance in anyway of anything of an insanitary character being associated with these floors. The ceilings are high and airy, and all freshly decorated throughout. To materially assist in the keeping of the air of the place pure, ventilators are provided in the ceiling, and by means of powerful fans the air is renewed in a very short space, so that any smell of cooking will be eliminated.

The lighting of the place is well nigh perfect, the high ceiling and the addition of skylights providing a plentiful supply of natural light, while for the night, the artificial lighting is of the very best type, all direct rays being eliminated.

IN LADIES' SECTION

In the ladies' section of the dining rooms there is provided for the seating of seventy-five at a time. The general character of the booths make provision for four in each. Everything that can be done to afford comfort is provided. The cushioned seats which are provided throughout are of English mohair and hair stuffing, while the curtains are of a rich mulberry shade, which harmonizes with the stained natural woodwork of the place, and with the tinted lights of the booths.

A ladies' dressing-room, finished in a very neat way, a private telephone room for ladies, and a commodious lounge room at the front of the cafe, which can on occasion be turned into a private dining-room; all add to the comfort and convenience of the place.

On the other side of the cafe, which constitutes the gentlemen's section, similar conveniences are provided, the booths on that side being for two instead of four, the quick-lunch counter occupying a part of the width of the inside of the building.

In the carrying out of the arrangements of the place and in the supplying of the cutlery and the fixtures, there has been nothing left undone to add to the permanency of the house. The curtain rods and fixtures are all of nickel. Everything with the counter equipment side of the most sanitary kind, being of German silver.

A feature that has many advantages in connection with the layout of the dining rooms is the fact that there are no corners that have to be turned by the attendants. The space is clear on either side from the kitchen swing doors straight down the line of booths so that there is no interference with one another in the carrying out of the duties.

CLEANLINESS FORMS FEATURE OF HANDY EQUIPMENT SUPPLIED

A section of the Metropolis Cafe of which the proprietors are justly proud is situated at the rear of the dining-rooms and is that which provides the coffee, eggs, toast, etc., on short order. In this department there stands a battery of coffee urns, that, like so many of the other articles about the place, work automatically to a large extent.

The gas that heats the water in this connection is controlled by a thermostat which increases or diminishes the flame as the heat requires. The arrangements in this connection prevents the coffee or the water so used coming in contact with the metal in the urns. These are all lined with pyrex glass and only with this does the water and coffee come in contact.

Alongside is the automatic toaster, which works by electricity, and when the toast is done it is automatically ejected and the electric heat is turned off.

A similar arrangement is carried out in connection with the boiling of eggs.

VICTORIA FIRMS EQUIPPED CAFE

PROPRIETORS PATRONIZED HOME INDUSTRY IN CONSTRUCTION OF PLACE

Something Like $20,000 Was Spent Locally in Carrying Out the Work

An inspection of the new Metropolis Cafe on Yates Street, in the Metropolis Hotel building, will convince anyone that there is no necessity to go outside the city of Victoria for skilled workmanship and equipment. Messrs. Graham and Chamberlaine, the proprietors of the Metropolis, have expended in the city alone something like $20,000 in equipping the place, and in so doing have given a real demonstration of the principle of recognizing home industries.

The results, moreover, have fully warranted the decision to buy at home. The dining-rooms are a credit not alone to the proprietors but also to the various contractors of the city who contributed their part to making this easily one of the best of its kind in the West.

The touch of local workers is everywhere in evidence, from the illuminated sign over the entrance, which was constructed by the Bevan Sign Workers, to the gigantic range in the kitchen, the work of the celebrated Albion Iron & Stove Works, of this city.

Messrs. Graham and Chamberlaine are firm believers in the principle of patronizing home industries, and the character of the cafe throughout is a proof that no mistake is made in adhering to this well-recognized practice.

The cafe is, moreover, under the charge of a white chef, Mr. J. Lawson, a man of the widest experience in his line. Mr. Lawson has served in many of the leading cities of Canada and also to some extent in the United States as well. Coming from Toronto, he has had experience in that city, and has also followed his line of business in Winnipeg and Edmonton before coming to Victoria.

MODEL KITCHEN IS ACCESSORY TO DINING EQUIPMENT OF CAFE

In every place that caters to the provision of meals there can be no more important part than the kitchen. In the Metropolis Cafe this important department has been well looked after. Under the control of Mr. J. Lawson as chef a modern kitchen in every sense of the word is operating.

The greatest care has been taken to provide for the keeping of the supplies in the very best of condition. To meet this demand there has been a commodious storage provided, and in connection with it has been installed a Lipman automatic refrigerating plant, similar to the one that is installed to take care of the supplies for the quick order counter. The one that keeps the main supply in shape is larger but is otherwise the same. It works automatically, keeping the meats, eggs, fruit and other supplies at a temperature that insures the very best of conditions.

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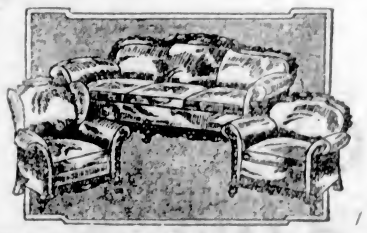
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Be sure to get a permit for your camp-fire and follow the instructions printed on the back of it.

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You Can Help

LADY HIGH STEWARD RULES COLCHESTER

Widow of Viscount Cowdray Appointed Successor in England's Oldest Town

For the first time in the history of any English borough, Colchester, the oldest town in England, has appointed a woman as High Steward. Colchester is in Essex and is famous for its oysters. The recipient of the honor is Annie, Viscountess Cowdray, widow of the noted contractor and oil magnate who died on May 1.

The Viscountess succeeds her husband as High Steward, and her appointment follows recent legislation removing sex disqualifications for holding such offices. It is believed, however, that there was nothing in the ancient charters to prevent women from being High Stewards, positions which are now chiefly honorary.

Colchester has a history which goes back to before the Christian era to the time of Shakespeare's "Cymbeline," and coins of that period are constantly being turned up there.

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HOLIDAYS INCREASE HOMELESS DOGS

Thoughtless Persons Leave Pets to Roam Without Care and Become Menace to Public Safety

By FRANK H. DOLE
In The New York Herald Tribune

The approach of vacation time brings always the danger of a great increase in the number of stray dogs. There are people of a certain type who insist they are worthy to own pets and yet who will go off on vacation without making any provision for the care of their animals while they are gone. The dogs, and cats, too, are left to shift for themselves out of neighboring garbage pails while their owners go away with the bland assertion, "Oh, they are big enough to shift for themselves for a couple of weeks.

Many others, who are not so thoughtless, still fail to provide adequate care for their canine charges. They are left to depend on the simple assertion of some neighbor that he will see they get something to eat. Naturally, the dog is not pleased with such an arrangement and his natural inclination is to wander aimlessly around the empty house until his master returns.

With the hot weather, the danger of a dog thus left to shift for himself increases. If he hasn't a cool place in which to stay undisturbed, if there is not plenty of fresh water for him, he is apt to become just as dispirited as a human being would under the same circumstances. Then when disturbed he is apt to resent it with his teeth and the old cry of "Mad dog!" goes up until the animal is run down and shot.

SUCH DOGS SPREAD DISEASE

Incidentally, it is by just such dogs as this that the dread disease of rabies and other more purely canine ailments are spread. When one of these strays becomes sick there is no one to see that it receives proper medical attention. It can wander at will and spread germs among healthy dogs. Thus the person who leaves an animal to shift for itself endangers the health of others' pets.

Of course, it is not always possible to take a pet along on a vacation. But where it is impossible there is only one fair and reasonable course to adopt. That is to pick out some good, clean kennel, where pets are taken to board, and install the dog there until the end of the vacation. Of course, the dog misses some of the companionship and home life to which he has been accustomed. That is not pleasant either for the dog or for those who listen to him wailing his lonesomeness, but it is not fatal to the dog or dangerous to the community. He will get over it and be more than ever glad to see his master return. Incidentally, all of the people running boarding kennels it has been the writer's fortune to know have been really appreciative of how lonesome the dog feels and have taken enough time to make friends and try to relieve some of that homesickness.

But in spite of the fact that there are plenty of boarding places for animals, a certain percentage of people will go away without making adequate provision for their pets. It behooves all persons charged with rounding up strays, therefore, to be more than ever watchful at this season of the year and see that they are picked up as speedily as possible before they become really wild and endanger both the other dogs and humans of the community.

EXAMPLE IN RIDGEWOOD

While on the subject of stray dogs, it might be well to call attention to a letter received from Ridgewood, N.J., telling of the shooting of a stray police dog there after she had terrorized a section of the community. It later developed that this dog, a female, had been left to shift for herself. She had been goaded into biting some boys who were teasing her and had then been wounded, but escaped.

Later this dog was found with a litter of puppies living under a barn. Naturally, she was anxious to defend her young. She had learned that man was a dangerous animal who was likely to injure her and supposed that anyone who approached her puppies came to do them harm, too. Several attempts were made by men to capture her by wiring up the hole under the barn, but she managed to dig loose, and finally was cornered and shot by a policeman who came after her and whom she charged. There is no record of whether anything was done to her puppies or whether they have been left to grow up and become added menaces to the health and comfort of the community.

The writer informs me that this is the third female dog he knows of that has been turned out to shift for herself and raise her puppies in any way she can. It is bad enough to turn a male dog loose, but it is even worse to thus send out a female to not only become a stray herself but to produce litter after litter of strays.

There is no objection to anybody shooting a dow that is coming at him, but it would have been infinitely better in the first place if, when the dog was first seen, the nearest branch of the S.P.C.A. had been notified. They have not only means of catching dogs but of either finding homes for them or of putting them out of the way humanely.

It seems to me that possibly not enough care is taken by the various animal societies in finding homes for females. There is always a very much greater responsibility in caring for a female than in keeping a male. Many persons assume this responsibility too lightly, and then when it becomes a burden they merely turn the dog loose and think no more about it. They do not realize that in addition to acting heartlessly toward the dog and her potential puppies, they are creating a grave menace to the safety of all other dogs, the health of human beings and perhaps of their own safety.

Unfortunately, there is no legal penalty to inflict adequate punishment on those who turn dogs out in this way. The fault becomes that of the dog, and not of the man who is really responsible. For the safety of everybody the dog should be rounded up again as quickly as possible by organizations charged with that responsibility or willing to assume it for themselves. But it is too bad that at the same time they cannot also round up the person responsible and put him in a cage to think it all over for a while.

Early European Beds Completely Enclosed

A study of the evolution of the bed from the time of the Norman conquest of England to the present proves interesting. The old bed of Northern Europe, from which our own evolved, says The Kansas City Star, was a large wooden affair entirely inclosed in panels. It had a roof and was like a small room within a room. When the occupants, several in number, crawled into it and closed the sliding panels, they were completely protected from the night air.

The panels later were replaced with curtains, but the back panels and the top were kept. These were carved beds of Queen Elizabeth's time. Then in 1700 the back and the roof went, leaving the four posts which supported a wooden cornice from which curtains hung.

These beds were still ponderous and were wide enough that the children as well as the parents could share the warmth of the curtains and the billowy feather bedding. The fireplace and the bed were the only warm spots in the house and the best sprinter got the best place. By 1750 the wooden cornice was replaced by a valance.

It was at this time that the four-poster reached its finest expression. The draperies, no longer a necessity, were hung to enhance the beauty of the bed. By 1800 the draperies were gone. Then the four posts were cut down shorter and shorter, until at last they disappeared and the headboards and footboards came back.

Seeing that the druggist stocked books, the affable stranger asked, "Have you any of the late confession stories?"

"No, but I have something just as bad."

Kodak as You Go

How often, as you drive along the highway, happy incidents and picturesque places delight you.

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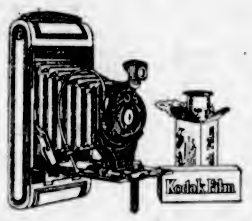

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Englishman Bags 280 Lions on African Hunts

LONDON (By Mail).—The world's biggest record for big game shooting, which is held by Leslie Tarleton, companion of Theodore Roosevelt on the late President's African hunt, is now being threatened by an English hunter, J. P. Lucy, who has just returned from Africa with 280 lions to his credit. Tarleton's record is 286 lions.

Lucy will soon return to Kenya for another hunt, after which he expects to claim the championship. He believes that not even Tarleton has equaled his record of twenty-six lions in three weeks. Lucy also has killed eighty-four elephants and 100 rhinoceroses in other expeditions.

UNBEARABLE

Hector: I can't stand jazz when I'm feeding, can you?

Bystander: No, I hate it. It puts the din in dinner.

Hector: And takes the rest out of restaurant!

MINING NEWS

SIX PER CENT WAS PAID BY COLLIERY

Crow's Nest Coal Company Elects Directors and Reports on Year's Business

At the annual meeting of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company, recently held, the thirtieth annual report was presented. In the report the following relative to the financial affairs of the company appears:

"The balance at the credit of the profit and loss account brought forward from 1925, was $223,404.37. To this had been added the sum of $4,999.77, being the amount set aside in 1925 in excess of the actual amount required for Dominion Income Tax for 1925, (due to changes in the Taxation Act after your books had been closed); making a total brought forward of $228,404.14. To this has been added the sum of $266,421.53, being the company's net profit from all sources of the operations for the year 1926 (after making provision for the Dominion Income Tax for the year 1926, amounting to $19,094.79) making a total of $494,825.67. From this amount, your directors have paid four dividends of one and one half per cent for the year, and amounting in all to $372,690, leaving a balance at credit of profit and loss account to be carried forward to 1927, or $122,135.67.

SUBSIDRARY COMPANIES

"The operative profit of the subsidiary company, The Crow's Nest Pass Electric Light and Power Company, Limited, for the year was $11,383.84, all of which was transferred to depreciation reserve.

"The operative profits of the other subsidiary company, The Morrissey, Fernie and Michel Railway Company, for the year were $27,512.13, all of which was transferred to deprecation reserve.

"During the year the coal company spent by way of capital expenditures, for improvements and development, 94,710.58; The Crow's Nest Pass Light and Power Company, $16,448.35; and the Morrissey, Fernie and Michel Railway Company, $25,399.22

"The coal mined during the year amounted to 817,431 tons 310 pounds, as against 879,951 tons 1,415 pounds in 1925, and the coke produced was 104,660 tons 410 pounds, as against 83,207 tons 1,700 pounds in 1925."

The following directors were elected for the ensuing year: Mr. W. R. Wilson, Mr. A. H. MacNeill, K.C., Mr. W. H. Robinson, Dr. G. W. Howland, Mr. James T. Maher, Mr. James F. Edgar, Mr. L. C. Gilman, Col. J. T. Crabbe and Mr. A. Haydon, K.C.

At a subsequent meeting of the directors the following officers were elected: President, Mr. W. R. Wilson; first vice-president, Mr. A. H. MacNeill; second vice-president, Mr. W. H. Robinson; general manager, Mr. H. P. Wilson; treasurer, A. Klauer; comptroller, Mr. G. H. Hess, Jr., and secretary, Mr. J. S. Irvine.

MARMOT RIVER IS WINNING ATTENTION OF MINE OPERATORS

The Marmot River area of the Stewart mining camp is attracting considerable attention at the present time. Advices from that centre show that fifty tons of camp equipment, supplies and mine machinery, are being taken in to the Prosperity group on the north fork of Marmot River by Jack Rennie, the Marmot packer, for the Premier Gold Mining Co., and this has all been advanced as far as the Green Point Cabin, which is about four miles from the beach and at an elevation of 3,000 feet. Moving this material through snow and up the precipitous side of the mountain was a Herculean task.

At the Green Point a warehouse has been built, and the supplies will be relayed on from there as fast as conditions will permit.

It is also stated that W. R. Harner and Homer Ficklin, owners of the Harner group ahd seven other claims, totaling fourteen in all, approximating some 700 acres, have nearly completed the formation of a syndicate for development purposes, to be known as the Marmot River Development Syndicate, with a capitalization of $250,000 divided into $5 units.

DALHOUSIE GROUP DRAWS ATTENTION OF BRITISH CAPITAL

The Dalhousie Mining Co., Ltd., whose propreties are situated in a favorable location in Portland Canal territory, nine miles above Stewart, and in an interesting geographical and geological position in relation to the rich ore bodies of the Premier Mine, has, it is announced, secured the co-operation of British interests.

An extensive programme of development has been planned and those on the inside who placed their expectations high regarding the future of the undertaking are quite satisfied that these will be realized, and that the Dalhousie shares will shortly warrant a decided advance. The latest Dalhousie news is available through the Canada British Finance Corporation, Limited, 721 Fort Street, whose president, Mr. John Stirling, recently made a close examination of the position and prospects of the company. The shares in the company are largely held in Victoria.

DUNWELL MINE IS RUNNING SMOOTHLY

Report From Stewart Says That Profits Are Expected to Improve Even More

The Dunwell mill is working "like a sewing machine," according to The Portland Canal News, and making a profit for the company of from $500 to $600 daily, according to returns from smelter shipments of concentrates. Since the mill was first tuned up on ore of inferior grade, the heads gradually improved in value and now average close to $25 per ton. The ultimate has not been attained, either in mill tonnage treated, percentage of recovery, or assay value of the mill feed, and it is within the range of probability that before Fall the daily profit from the plant will be at least $900. This, on an outstanding capitalization of $850,000, will mean nice dividends, even when deductions for further development and exploratory work are made.

WHITEWATER MINES WILL BE REWORKED

Gen. J. W. Stewart and Others Interested in Putting in Flotation Concentrator There

Grading for the new mill of Whitewater Mines, Limited, at Retallack, B.C., has been completed and foundations are now being laid. The new plant will have a capacity of 200 tons a day and will be a thoroughly modern flotation concentrator.

Manager Burgess and Arthur Lakes, the company's consulting engineer, made a thorough inspection of the lower workings in the company's property last week. They report the mine as never looking better in its history, development work during the last month having opened up the best shoot of ore disclosed since operations were begun over a year ago. The new strike is on the No. 12 level west in the main Whitewater vein. The ore has been opened by drift for 150 feet and the face shows ten feet of high-grade silver-lead-zinc milling ore. This showing is at a depth of 1,600 feet from the surface on the dip of the vein, the deepest working in ore in the whole Slocan country. It is intended to raise on this new ore body forthwith and drive the different upper levels west to tap its upward extension.

WAS BIG PRODUCER

Two other important ore bodies have recently been opened in other sections of the mine. The drift on the No. 11 level east has disclosed the downward extension of the main silver-lead ore body from which nearly $4,000,000 was produced between the surface and No. 10 level, when the Whitewater Mine was formerly in operation. The other new showing is in a stope above the No. 10 level west, where a fine ore body also is being opened up.

At the recently held annual meeting the following officers were elected: President, Major-General J. W. Stewart, C.B., Vancouver; vice-president, D. McLeod, Vancouver; secretary-terasurer and managing director, W. H. Burgess, Kaslo; directors in addition to the above, Captain F. R. Glover, Vancouver; James Anderson, Kaslo; and J. R. Court, London, England.

BIG MISSOURI HAS RICH ORE REPORTED

High Values Are Said to Have Been Located in New Cut in Mine

Ore running seventy ounces in gold and 761 ounces in silver per ton has been picked up in a new cut on the Big Missouri. This is an assay made by James L. Freeburn, former operator of the famous Chichagof gold mine of Alaska, who recently examined the Big Missouri for some of the Tacoma interests, and is vouched for by S. P. Knowles, superintendent of the Big Missouri, says The Portland Canal News.

Samples of the ore displayed in Stewart show both free gold and native silver in abundance. Mr. Knowles says that the vein is four feet wide where the first shots were put in, but that he will give it an average of two feet so far as stripping has disclosed its width.

The new strike occurred in the course of exploratory work on the Calcite Cut showing, which is situated on the west bank of Silver Creek.

KIMBERLEY LOCATES BODY OF FERTILIZER

Deposit of Carbonate of Lime Will Be Utilized for Applying to Land

Left probably thousands of years ago by some of Nature's upheavals, there is in the vicinity of Kimberley a large bed of fresh water or sea shells. These shells have been ground to a fine powder in Nature's laboratories.

Lately a sample was sent to the Dominion chemist at Ottawa. It was analyzed and highly recommended as a soil corrective for the soils of British Columbia.

It contains a large percentage of carbonate of lime, which is necessary in agriculture for the elimination of acids in the soil.

On some of the experimental farms of the Dominion its use alone or when combined with manure has increased the crop 50 to 300 per cent.

This property will be developed by the Kimberley Products Company, of Kimberley, B.C., which is adopting the method of testing free of charge any tract of land to determine the amount of lime necessary to bring the crop to its maximum yield.

Bacardi

CUBA'S FAMOUS LIQUEUR

Makes a variety of delicious cocktails

Piquant flavor - assists digestion

Get the genuine BACARDI, distilled and bottled only by Compania "Ron Bacardi" S.A., Santiago de Cuba & Havana.

This advertisement is not published or displayed by the Liquor Control Board or by the Government of British Columbia.

Suggesting JUNE-TIME WANT ADS!

EACH new season suggests new uses for our Want Ads appropriate to itself. With this month comes June-time ways in which these Want Ads can help you, *make money for you.* They solve thousands of kinds of problems for thousands of people. Every time your message goes out to the thousands of subscribers of this paper, spread throughout this wealthy yet shrewd buying territory, there is quick, productive response!

Consult your own program for the week, and take advantage of the opportunities offered by this great Want Ad Section. Your Want Ad for tomorrow's issue will give you a new conception of the ease and economy of this way of selling.

ONE of the most enjoyable features of this year's vacation will come next winter, when the snapshot album will bring back gay memories. Photographic enthusiasts—amateur, professional, and dealer—recognize in the *Miscellaneous For Sale* classification a most effective method of buying and selling cameras and the paraphernalia thereof. Watch this section and use it!

Miscellaneous For Sale

YOU'LL want different equipment for this year's vacation. Save time, trouble and money by buying and selling tents, camping outfits, kits and all miscellaneous camping needs through our Want Ads. Insert an ad now for immediate and profitable results!

THE *HOUSEHOLD GOODS* classification plays an important role in domestic dramatics these days. Furniture and hangings that were just right for the other apartment are often not at all suited to the new one. *Sell* what you won't use—do it today—with a Want Ad. Also list what you wish to *buy*, and save money.

Household Goods

UNUSED office devices and furniture superseded by later purchases, but in good condition, should be disposed of with a Want Ad. Do not overlook this economical selling device merely because it so unobtrusive and "close to home." Let our Want Ad Section help you solve your obsolete equipment problem with speed.

Office Devices

THE musical tastes of the family ebb and flow. Don't accumulate records and rolls that are rarely played—*sell* them with one of our Want Ads! Newer numbers can then be purchased at no additional expense.

Musical Instruments

Vacation Time IS WANT AD TIME

SUMMER RESORT proprietors, being good business men, use our Want Ads regularly, because, whether they wish to rent or sell, they secure the best returns. The time to begin advertising for guests or tenants is *Now*, when vacationists are speculating whence and when they will break away.

To Rent—Summer Resorts
For Sale—Summer Resorts

MANY PEOPLE prefer to spend vacation amid quiet, home-like surroundings, "far from the madding crowd." If you contemplate accommodating a few people of this kind, remember that the way to reach the most desirable tenants is to use our Want Ad Section.

Board and Lodging

and here are a few suggestions that can be used profitably both by those planning vacations and by those who will take care of them during vacation time.

JUNE! July! August! Play time — vacation days! Summer homes, lakeside cottages, camp sites are being bought or sold now, in the Spring, as owners want the use of the property the whole summer long. A Want Ad will facilitate the sale. If you are desirous of securing a summer home or vacation place in a certain locality, a mention of your wants in a Want Ad will bring quick results.

CHESTER is getting to be a big boy now. He scorns the pet ducklings of yesteryear. Even the cat suffers under an aversion to all but man-like pursuits. You'll find people with younger youngsters who will be glad to buy your pets. Tell them with a Want Ad, properly worded.

Dogs, Birds, Poultry, Etc.

Closing Hour

The very last moment you can insert your Want Ad in The Colonist is

10 P.M.

day previous to insertion.

The Colonist Want Ads

Classified Advertising Dept.
Open From 8 A.M to 10 P.M.

Phone 11

WOMEN will appreciate our special service which enables them to tell their needs to an intelligent Ad Taker who can help materially in wording a productive Want Ad.

Build a Home of Your Own

New 1927 Wallpapers
From Birge & Sons, New York
Every design with an individuality and charm not to be found in the ordinary collection.
PAINT SUPPLY CO., LTD.
721 Yates Street Phone 1386

GYPROC
Fireproof Wall Board—Heat, cold and sound resisting. Price low. Send for sample and particulars.
LAMINEX GUARANTEED DOORS
Your Lumber Requirements, Large or Small, Promptly and Carefully Attended to
The Moore-Whittington Lumber Co.
Limited

IN OUR LONG EXPERIENCE
We Have Yet to Receive
Our First Complaint of
Martin-Senour's Paint 100% Pure
Full Stock Carried by
The Melrose Co., Ltd.
618 Fort Street Phone 406

Building Requirements Satisfied
If you have under consideration plans for building, you cannot do better than to give us an opportunity of discussing the matter with you, and of quoting a figure. We have constructed a large number of houses in Victoria and district, and have given satisfaction to the owners. We shall be glad to do the same for you.
H. R. BROWN
BUILDER AND CONTRACTOR
638 View Street Phone 815

Ideal Concrete Mixers
are made in six sizes. Construction is high-grade all-steel frame, Nova gasoline engine, housed. On four-wheel trucks, also two-wheeled trailers, with cushion spring axle brackets and solid rubber tires, roller bearing wheels.
Send for Catalogue or Phone 2557 or 6752L
LONDON CONCRETE MACHINERY CO., LTD.
London, Canada
Distributor: C. T. NELSON 558 Yates Street Victoria, B.C.

Oil Burners
The quietest and most efficient oil burner on the market today is on display at
R. SMITH
818 Douglas St. Phone 5352
Near Crystal Garden

Everyone admires the view from Government House. Very similar is the situation of the new Pemberton Subdivision on St. Charles, near Rockland. You can choose the lot you like best there—and they vary from $700 to $3,000—we will finance the entire cost of your house on easy terms of repayment. This is an exceptional offer and worth your attention now. Pemberton & Son will be glad to give you full details.

Capital Floor Surfacing Company
Old Floors Made New Electric Machines Hardwood Floors Laid
1121 Hillside Avenue Phone 397

Geo. Cameron Jno. C. Curtis
The Clyde Sheet Metal Works
557 JOHNSON STREET
If you are building a home, see us for Hot Air Furnace Installation (pipe or pipeless), Eave Troughs and Conductor Pipes. Anything in Sheet Metal made to order.
Phone 213

An Unusual Plan of Unusual Convenience

By G. H. MacDonald & H. A. Magoon, Architects

THIS desirable five-room square-plan home is particularly suitable for the husband and wife who have children, a moderate income and sound taste.

The front door opens into a vestibule having a coat closet and directly connected with the living-room, with its brick mantel and built-in bookcase. For general purposes, however, it is probable that the side door would be more commonly used. This gives admittance to a hall from which the bedroom or den, kitchen, living-room and staircase may be reached. The rear door is of the convenient grade entrance type, having steps up to the kitchen and down to the cellar, and would serve its usual purposes. The kitchen is very conveniently arranged, containing dresser, sink, refrigerator, table and range with hot water boiler, and would surely delight the most exacting housewife. Provision is made for a door between kitchen and living-room, an item which would save many steps when serving food in the latter.

Upstairs are two large bedrooms, each having a good clothes closet. It will be observed that the bathroom and water closet are separate, a convenience which would be well applied to every home.

The walls are of concrete in the basement, while above the ground floor level they are frame, brick veneered to the top of the ground floor windows and stucco above.

The approximate cost of this home, exclusive of lot, would be $6,500.

Readers desiring further information regarding the plans and specifications of this house should communicate with the architects direct. Address Messrs. G. H. MacDonald & H. A. Magoon, Tegler Building, Edmonton, Alberta.

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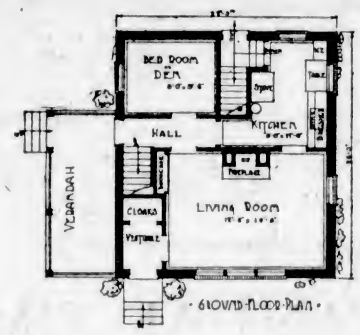
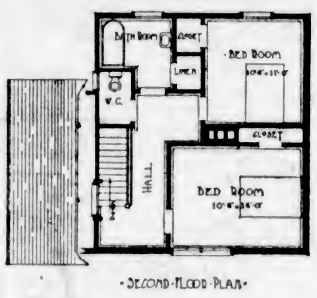




Building a Smokeless Fireplace

Someone has said that the eighth wonder of the world is a fireplace that doesn't smoke.

It is certain that a smoky fireplace, one that fills your room with ashes and fumes, is both an annoyance and poor investment. Nine times out of ten faulty construction is the cause.

A fireplace that throws heat into the room and the smoke up the chimney is a joy forever. It is a work of art.

THROAT THAT WON'T CHOKE

Nothing more directly affects the success of your fireplace than the throat, both as to its size and direction.

If what follows about fireplace throats is somewhat technical, it is only because we want to give you accurate directions, which, if followed, should give you the thing you want—heat in your room and not smoke.

First, let us consider the oblique surface, which we call the roof of the fireplace. This ought to carry up high enough so that the smoke can be thrown against the front arch of the fireplace. If the finish of the fireplace roof comes down to a lower level, the smoke quite certainly will be thrown out underneath the front arch, and some of it may find its way into the room.

The space between this roof of the fireplace and the front arch must be wide enough to let all the smoke out and narrow enough to hold some of the heat in. What is the proper dimension? Happily, we have a rule to guide us here.

DIMENSIONS FOR THROAT

There must be at least sufficient horizontal area in this restricted place, called the throat, to equal one-tenth the area in the front of the fireplace. Thus, if the fireplace is three feet high and four feet wide, you have twelve square feet. One-tenth of twelve square feet is 1.2 square feet, or 173 square inches. If the throat is made as wide as the fireplace is, four feet wide—that is, forty-eight inches—you must have a little over three and one-half inches for the depth of the throat to get the required 173 inches of area. Let us say again that this is the minimum. Four inches of depth would be better.

A fireplace throat works best when the fire is hot. There is not so much smoke. Then you will not need so much area in the throat. On the other hand, at the beginning of the fire, when there is a large amount of smoke and very little heat, perhaps the throat is not large enough.

More heat and less smoke at one time and more smoke and less heat at another time—just exactly the combinations that do not go for the best operations of a fireplace.

Engineers have studied this problem and have devised a mechanically operated throat made of metal that can be opened more or less, depending on the condition of the fire. The principle is to have a damper in this throat that can be operated from the hearth or front of the fireplace and that can be adjusted to the conditions of the fire from time to time as may be necessary.

STRICTLY PURE
Imported English Paint
$5.00 Per Gallon
Everything in **GLASS** For Buildings and Automobiles
MELLOR BROS., LTD.
Phone 812 819 Broughton Street

"FERROGENE" The Perfect Anti-Corrosive Paint
Ferrogene is impervious to air and moisture; it is elastic, and therefore resists extremes of temperature. It adheres closely to the surface, and consequently protects whatever it covers with a "corrosion-proof" skin, which preserves its life almost indefinitely.
Ferrogene is easily applied and is economical, firstly, for its exceptional covering power, and secondly, for its great durability.
Supplied in Gallon Cans and Cwt. Drums
The Staneland Company Ltd.
840 Fort Street Telephone 27

Take the Drudgery Out of Spring Cleaning
Carpets, Curtains and Upholstery Thoroughly Cleaned—Modern Methods and Equipment—Floors Waxed and Polished With Electric Machines — Windows Cleaned.
Island Window & Carpet Cleaning Company
W. H. HUGHES, Prop.
917 Fort Street Telephone 3815

GUARANTEED MILLWORK
FURNITURE IN SPRUCE, FIR AND HARDWOODS
Kitchen Tables 3-ft., $3.75; 4-ft., $4.75
Chest of Drawers, four large and two small drawers $18.00
Breakfast Nooks in the K.D. or Made Up
Flour Bins Drawers Cabinets French Doors
"Laminex" Doors Glazed Sash
Anything You Need for Building at Money-Saving Prices
GREEN LUMBER COMPANY
Douglas Street and Topaz Avenue Phone 5887

HARRY CATTERALL
BUILDER AND GENERAL CONTRACTOR
Special Attention Given to Alterations, Jobbing, Repairs and Renovating Buildings
Painting, Paperhanging, Decorating, Etc.
921½ Fort St. Catterall Bldg. Phone 820

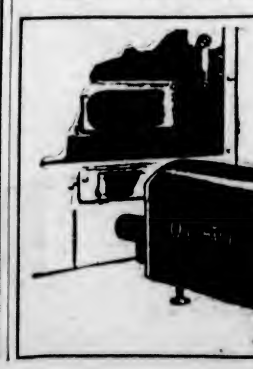
Attract the Holiday Crowds!
Brighten Up With a New Coat of Paint, and Your Store Will Draw the Crowds
To Place Work in Our Hands Is to Be Assured of Satisfaction Every Job Guaranteed
Williams & Harte, Ltd.
MANUFACTURING PAINTERS
1302 Wharf Street Phone 887

LUMBER
Rough and Dressed of All Descriptions
Specialties for Garages, Poultry Houses and Outbuildings
The Shawnigan Lake Lumber Co., Ltd.
Phone 162 2000 Government Street

We See to Everything

We are building contractors who look after every detail. Before beginning work we survey and check up on lot measurements, we specify everything to be done by contract, and we inspect every item of material that goes into the building. See us about your building projects and let us figure with you.
Victoria Building Co.
Phone 3036 616 View Street Phone 8146
We Are Agents for Certain-teed Slate Surface Shingles and Rolled Roofing

Vancouver Island Hardwood Floor Co.
A. H. DAVIES, Manager
Renovating of Old Fir and Hardwood Floors
758 Fort Street Phone 7371



In OIL-O-MATIC We Are Selling *Comfort* and *Convenience* and Not Simply a Piece of Machinery
McDowell & Mann
Plumbing and Heating
650 Johnson Street
Phone 1735

Wednesday, 9 A.M. to 1 P.M.
Store Hours—9 A.M. to 6 P.M.

Sommers' Limited Stock On Sale
Monday, June 20

Sommers' Limited, Stock was purchased to supply the needs of the exclusive trade of Vancouver for this season. The only reason for the quick disposal of this business, as far as we know, was that the building and land were sold for quick delivery. We have bought very heavily ourselves, for this season's trade, and this large purchase, coming on top of our large season's stock, makes it imperative that we dispose of it as quickly as possible. Any visitors to Vancouver will find it greatly to their advantage to view a larger portion of this stock in our Vancouver Store

Special Notice

We will take this opportunity of adjusting our own stock of Ready-to-Wear and Hosiery, and will place on sale a large part of our stock of Hosiery, Underwear and many lines of Ready-to-Wear at ridiculously Low Prices.

See Windows for Representative Bargains
Dresses and Coats From the Sommers' Stock

Coats
$25.00 $35.00 $49.75 $75.00
SEE WINDOW DISPLAY

Dresses
$9.90 - $13.90 - $16.90 - $19.75 - $25.00
$27.90 - $29.75 - $35.00 - $49.75 - $75.00

Rayon Silk Underwear
From the Sommers' Stock

Many Exceptional Bargains

Rayon French Drawers, including Harvey's and Mercury Brands. Shown in pink, peach, orchid, apricot and Nile. Sizes, small and medium. Regular $2.75 for, a pair **$1.65**

"RAYSHEEN" Vests and Bloomers
A Garment, $1.65

Raysheen—The well known English lock-stitch underwear. Vests in opera style only. Shades ivory, flash, sky, lilac and apricot. Small, medium and out-sizes. Regular $2.25, for, a garment **$1.65**

Bloomers to match vests, well made and with double gusset. Regular $2.75. On sale, a pair **$1.65**

Cami-Knickers, ideal for Summer wear; dainty pastel shades. A pair **$1.65**

Rayon Silk Underwear
Odd Lines, a Garment, 85c

Rayon Silk Bloomers in bobette and regulation styles; a variety of colors and sizes. Regular to $1.95, for, a garment ..... **85¢**

Rayon Silk Vests, including Harvey's and Moodies well known makes; popular shades; small and medium sizes. Regular to $1.50, for, a garment ..... **85¢**

Pure Silk Vests

Watson's Brand. Regular Price $3.00, for **$1.65**

Pure Silk Vests, white only; reinforced under arm, and shown in sizes 36 and 38 only. On sale at, a garment **$1.65**
—1st Floor

Womens' High Grade Underwear

Prices Grouped to Make Your Purchases Worth While. A Garment **$1.65**

"Kayser" Silk Vests, opera style only. Shades white, pink, peach, orchid; not all sizes in each shade. A garment, **$1.65**

"Harvey's" Step-In Combinations, in white, pink, apricot and mauve. Sizes small and medium. A limited quantity only.
—Knit Underwear, 1st Floor

Bunting for July 1 Decoration

Tri-Color Bunting for floats or building decorations. Large stocks of Colored Cheese Cloths, red, white, blue, emerald, sky, canary, violet, etc.
—Staples, Main Floor

Fancy Silk Knit
Dresses
A Wonderful Value, Each
$5.75

Fancy Silk Knit Dresses, made in one or two-piece styles, with pockets and belt. They are trimmed with buttons and shown in shades white, flame, black, navy, Copenhagen, blue and fawn. Sizes 16 to 42. On sale, each **$5.75**
—Mantle Dept., 1st Floor

French Hand-Made
Voile Dresses
For Summer Wear
$14.90 and $18.75

A very choice selection of Dainty Dresses, including figured voiles in bold designs with shirring and accordion pleating on skirts, pastel tinted voiles with delicate trimmings of hand embroidery, hand tucking and drawn thread work. Several very pretty models are shown in white and black and white and navy. Short or long sleeves and sizes 16 to 42. On sale for ..... **$14.90** and **$18.75**
—Mantle Dept., 1st Floor

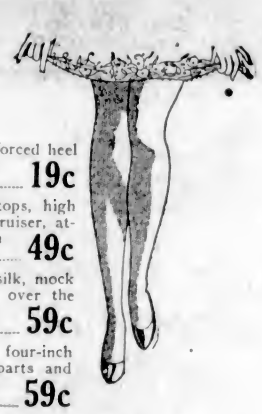
Jersey Cloth
Sport Suits
$7.90

A group of Suits expressing desired smartness of appearance. Suitable for sports wear, and made in pull-over style with V neck, and the skirts with kick pleats, the tops of combination shades. Colors shown are glacier blue, gipsy red, black, steel blue, parrot green, cloud grey, Togo green. Sizes 36 to 40. On sale Monday, each **$7.90**
—Mantle Dept., 1st Floor

For Misses and Women, Silk and Wool
Knit Coats
On Sale for
$12.90

Knitted Coats in very attractive models of silk and wool, straightline effect, belted, with notch collars and two pockets; new combination shade effects; good length. Sizes 36 to 40. Each **$12.90**
—Mantle Dept., 1st Floor

Hosiery
On Sale at Extremely Low Prices



Art Silk Hose, heavy quality, with reinforced heel and toe. An exceptional bargain, black only. A pair **19c**

Silk-Plated Hose, with elastic garter tops, high spliced heels, strongly reinforced. In cruiser, atmosphere, pearl, log cabin and cordovan shades. First quality. On sale, a pair **49c**

Thread Silk Hose, reinforced with art silk, mock fashion seams and silk extending well over the knee. Colors of beige, camel and pearl. All first quality. On sale, a pair **59c**

Silk Surface Hose, silk to the welt with four-inch lisle hem. Reinforced at all wearing parts and shown in all popular Spring shades. On sale, a pair **59c**

First Quality Thread Silk Hose, full fashioned, service weight, silk extending well over the knee, finished with mercerized lisle top. Shown in five Spring shades, in size 8½ only. On sale for **95c**

First Quality Chiffon Thread Silk Hose, full fashioned, with pointed heel and snug fitting ankle. Shown in all the new Spring shades, and sizes 8½ to 10. On sale, a pair, **95c**

Thread Silk Hose, with four-inch hem, silk extending well over the knee, reinforced at heel and toes. These are substandards with very slight imperfections that will not interfere with the wearing qualities. All new shades and black. On sale, a pair **95c**

Service Weight Silk Hose, with double sole and high spliced heel. Mercerized lisle top, in shades of beige, pearl and black. All first quality. On sale, a pair **$1.29**

Silk Hose in service weight, well reinforced foot and four-inch lisle hem; silk to the welt. All new shades and all sizes. On sale, a pair **$1.29**

New Hosiery Section
Opened on Lower Main Floor
Douglas Street Entrance

This Hosiery Section will help to take care of the extra business during this sale.

First Quality Pure Dye Silk Hose, full fashioned and service weight, well reinforced at wearing points, and shown in a large range of newest shades. On sale, a pair **$1.49**

Women's Pure Wool Cashmere Hose in fancy rib effects, seamless knit, an English-made hose of dependable quality; choice of popular shades. Reduced to **95c**

Women's "Wolsey" Pure Wool Hose, 2-and-1 rib style, with elastic garter tops. Shown in fawn, black, putty, silver, mole and grey. On sale, a pair **95c**

Silk and Wool Hose with elastic tops, fancy rib style in two-tone effect of fawn, grey, nude and green. Wonderful values for **$1.49**

Women's Real Balbriggan Cashmere Hose for sports wear, snug fitting, full fashioned, of the best quality; shown in a variety of checked patterns in many contrasting color effects. All pure wool and exceptional value at **$1.49**

Fancy Silk and Wool Cashmere Hose, strongly reinforced at heel and toe. Shown in fancy check designs in two-tone effects. Ideal sports hose. On sale, a pair **95c**
—Hosiery, Main Floor

DAVID SPENCER LIMITED
PHONE 7800

For July 1 Celebration

Crepe Paper for decorating cars, floats and making of paper dresses and flowers—
Canadian-Made Paper, per roll, 10c and 15c
Dennison's Crepe Paper, per roll, 15c and 25c
Make your choice now from full stocks. You are cordially invited to consult our experienced demonstrator, who will give you helpful hints and suggestions for July 1 decorations.
Good stock of small size Flags Also on hand.
—Stationery, Lower Main Floor

SIXTY YEARS OF CONFEDERATION

MEMBERS OF THE QUEBEC CONFERENCE, OCTOBER 1864

F. Palmer, Hewitt Barnard (Secy.), W. A. Henry, Charles Fisher, George Coles, W. H. Steeves, John Hamilton Gray, Edward Whalen, F. B. T. Carter, Ambrose Shea, E. B. Chandler, J. C. Chapais, Samuel L. Tilley, John A. Macdonald, Adams G. Archibald, Alexander Campbell, Hector L. Langevin, George E. Cartier, Sir Etienne Paschal Tache, George Brown, Thomas H. Haviland, Alex. T. Galt, Oliver Mowat, Peter Mitchell, R. B. Dickey, J. Cockburn, Charles Tupper, W. H. Pope, J. H. Gray, William McDougall, Thomas D'Arcy McGee, A. A. Macdonald, J. M. Johnson, J. McCully

Street Pageant for Celebration Assured Of Notable Success

Details Have Been Carefully Studied to Secure Procession Representative of Many Activities in Victoria and District—Parade Will Be Nearly Two Miles in Length

Personnel of Management Guarantees Optimistic Programme Will Be Attained

WITH every section well arranged, and the Historical Pageant Section entirely underwritten, the Parade Committee of the Diamond Jubilee celebration reports that Victoria will this year see probably the longest and most magnificent parade in municipal history.

There are fourteen sections in the parade, and every one is being generously contributed to by merchants, businessmen, organizations and citizens of Victoria. The historical pageant has been made possible only by the patriotic response of various business houses of this city, while the city School Board, knowing the difficulty the committee was contending with for the want of children in the parade, has expressed its willingness to help in every way possible. The result will be that there will be nearly 1,000 cadets, Boy Scouts, Navy League boys, Girl Guides and Canadian Girls in Training in the parade.

The commercial section is being well supported, while nearly every organization in the city is either entering patriotic floats or floats representing their organization or of a floral character. Many entries have been received for decorated cars and the response has been so great that the committee has had to consider a three-mile route so that all will be able to see the magnificent procession.

It is reported that the head of the parade will be opposite the Parliament Buildings when the last float is leaving the corner of Fernwood and Yates Streets, thus making the parade itself nearly two miles in length.

The committee responsible for this great undertaking is as follows: Colonel D. B. Martyn, chairman; Mr. W. G. Stone, secretary; Mr. A. E. Humphries, Mr. W. H. Davies, Miss Lottie Bowron, Mrs. Crocker, Mr. W. Laver, Mr. A. J. Watson, Mr. H. F. Hewett, Mr. A. Manson and Mr. C. B. Sylvester. This committee has been ably assisted by a pageant committee, which has secured the historical floats.

The pageant committee comprises: Mr. William Ivel, chairman; Mr. V. L. Denton, Mr. Carl Stocker, Hon. Justice Martin, Mrs. J. O. Cameron, Mrs. R. B. McMicking, Miss K. Agnew, Mr. Lindley Crease, Mr. Gerald Boulton and Mr. McGivern.

So great has been the work on this parade that subcommittees had to be appointed to look after each of the fourteen sections. It is to these subcommittees that credit is due for a large number of floats.

The Colonist Recalls Stirring History of Nation

The majority of the Canadian newspapers are issuing Confederation editions in connection with the sixtieth anniversary of the Union of the four Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. The Colonist in the accompanying pages, presents some phases of the negotiations which led up to the Union, and of the influences which were responsible for subsequently bringing British Columbia into the Dominion. Sketches of political leaders, and articles relative to the material growth of Canada in the ensuing sixty years furnish an interesting commentary upon the country's development.

Canadian Sports Are On Diamond Jubilee Programme of Events

Junior Chamber of Commerce Patriotically Assists Committee to Make Celebration of Confederation Successful Affair—Attractions Will Embrace Nearly Every Line of Canadian Sport

Track Meet, Water Carnival, National Games and Other Attractions Provided

IN preparing the sports programme for the Diamond Jubilee of Confederation celebrations, the committee in charge has taken as its objective a list of attractions embracing as far as possible every line of Canadian sport.

When the executive early this year commenced work on the general programme, the newly formed Junior Chamber of Commerce came forward and offered its services in the arrangements for sport attractions. Appointing Mr. William Kennedy as chairman of the committee, much time was spent in the preparation of the various events.

Starting Friday morning, July 1, with a monster track and field meet, the sports will be brought to a conclusion with a water carnival in the Inner Harbor on Saturday evening.

The second Vancouver Island Track and Field Championships will be held at the Royal Athletic Park, commencing at ten o'clock Friday morning. This meet includes twenty-six championship events, and judging from the number of entries should create wide interest and attract a large crowd. Entries are pouring in from city and district and from up-Island points. Mr. W. S. Maguire, of the Y.M.C.A., is receiving the entries.

The list of events for this meet are as follows:

100 Yards dash, junior.
100 Yards dash, senior.
100 Yards, ladies, under eighteenth birthday.
16-lb. Shotput, senior.
Running broad jump, junior.
220 Yards, ladies, open, over sixteenth birthday.
220 Yards dash, junior.
220 Yards dash, senior.
16-lb. Hammer, senior.
Running high jump, junior.
One-mile run, junior.
440 Yards run, senior.
8-lb. Shotput, junior.
Running broad jump, senior.
440 Yards run, junior.
One-mile run, senior.
56-lb. weight, senior.
Pole vault, junior.
880 Yards run, senior.
880 Yards run, junior.
Running high jump, senior.
Low hurdles, junior, 120 yards.
High hurdles, senior, 120 yards.
Pole vault, senior.
Half-mile junior medley relay (110-110-220-440 yards).
One mile senior medley relay (220-220-440-880 yards).

In addition to these events the wood-chopping contest in connection with the logging championships of British Columbia will be held.

Fancy Dress Carnival Will Be Occasion for Rejoicing

Grand March Will Start at 9 o'Clock—Judges Will Award Prizes for Best Period Costumes and Fancy Dress—Twenty-Piece Orchestra for Dances

A festive time is assured those who attend the costume carnival to be held at the Armories on Saturday, July 2, Mr. W. Yule, chairman of the committee in charge of this phase of the Confederation celebration, stated yesterday.

Saturday night will be made a special night of rejoicing before the commemoration services that are to be held the next day. Friday and Saturday are given over to days of rejoicing, while Sunday is devoted to one of reverent commemoration and thanksgiving.

In an effort to help the citizens of Victoria to enjoy themselves and rejoice in the long years of Confederation in Canada, the committee has arranged a brilliant carnival, which will be held at the Drill Hall, from nine o'clock to 11:45 p.m.

The committee in charge of this phase of the celebration comprises Mr. W. Yule, chairman; Mrs. McGregor, Mr. Jasper, Mr. George Bloomfield, Mr. W. H. Davies, Mr. Bloom, Mr. D. Evans, Mr. Michell and Mr. F. Hunter. The admission to this carnival will be a nominal one, and each ticket will have a number so that the ones holding the lucky numbers will win tombola prizes.

The grand march will start at nine o'clock, and prizes will be offered for the best period costumes. The object of the committee is to make the carnival as brilliant and colorful as possible. Costumes of the period of 1867 onwards will receive special prizes, while everyone is asked to come attired in carnival dress.

Confetti and serpentine will be distributed to the dancers, and other favors will give the true carnival atmosphere to the function. Refreshments will be served during the evening at various concessions.

A special effort has been made to make the musical arrangements for this dance the best it is possible to obtain. A twenty-piece orchestra is now rehearsing for the occasion, and the numbers in addition to including all the modern dances will also contain a sufficient number of martial and national airs to remind people of the patriotic occasion which they are celebrating.

The hall will be decorated with flags and other material in keeping with the occasion. Every arrangement gives promise of this affair being a successful and joyous one.

TRACK MEETING

The City Public Works Department is carrying out improvement work at the Royal Athletic Park in preparation for the second Vancouver Island field and track meeting to be held there on the morning of July 1, as part of the Diamond Jubilee celebrations. Bicycle racers will have practically a new track to ride on when they enter the events on the Confederation programme.

DECORATIONS WILL BE CHOICE CONTRIBUTION

The streets of Victoria will be beautifully decorated for the three-day celebration of the sixtieth anniversary of Confederation. A special money vote has been made by the executive to the committee in charge of the arrangements so that the city can be attired in gala array and present a colorful scene for the parade and other events to be held downtown.

Mr. Sylvester, chairman of the decoration committee, has some able people working in co-operation with him. Members working on this committee are as follows: Mr. Sylvester, Miss M. Cameron, Mr. J. S. McMillan, Mr. G. Lillie, Mr. G. W. Brooker, Mr. George Hutchinson and Captain M. D. Harbord.

A plan of the city streets in the business section has been drafted, marking each place where streamers or flags are to be strung across the road. Yates, Government, Douglas and intersecting streets are to be gaily decorated with streamers of flags suspended across the road.

In addition to the flags placed outside business houses by the merchants the committee has arranged to place standards on all the cluster lights in the business district so that the city will present a colorful scene when the celebrations start on July 1.

There will be a splendid display of Union Jacks and Canadian Ensigns, while the colors red, white and blue will be hung everywhere. The Parliament Buildings, the C.P.R. terminal, the Empress Hotel and Pemberton & Sons' office building will be specially lighted for the occasion, while all these buildings and the Hudson's Bay Company and David Spencer, Ltd., stores are arranging for patriotic displays. Merchants of the city are also being asked to contribute toward the general decoration scheme.

Mass Choir and Band Will Give Concert on Sunday

July 3 Will Be Day of Reverent Commemoration—Churches to Hold Special Services—Patriotic Speeches and Concert at Beacon Hill Park

Sunday, July 3, has been specially designated for the purpose of reverently commemorating the sixtieth anniversary of Confederation throughout Canada. To impress the importance of the Diamond Jubilee of Confederation upon the minds of the people, and what this bond of unity means to the people of Canada, the churches of this city have arranged to hold special services in the morning and evening.

An energetic committee, with Mr. Frank Sehl as chairman, has been working on a programme for Sunday afternoon at the Beacon Hill Park, where a musical concert will be given and patriotic speeches delivered. This committee comprises Mr. Frank Sehl, Mr. J. G. Brown, Mr. Herbert Kent, Mr. G. Holdcroft, Mr. Fred Waddington, Mrs. J. O. Cameron, Mr. Cecil French, Mr. Stanley Peele, Mrs. Radbourne, Mr. F. King, Mr. E. Parsons, Mr. George Downard and Mr. I. Hampy.

All the church choirs in the city are being asked to co-operate in the arrangements for this musical concert. It is expected that there will be 200 voices in the mass choir and about sixty instruments in the mass band. Patriotic and national airs will be included in the musical programme, while special hymns of thanksgiving, in which the audience will join in the singing, have been arranged.

Mr. Frank Sehl has received the musical programme from the central committee at Ottawa, and selections for the programme will be taken from this. The choir and band will be placed wherever the parade terminates at Beacon Hill, as a large platform is to be erected for the judging of the parade entries, and this platform will be used for the musical concert. The committee is hoping to arrange for the distribution of loud speakers at various points in the park, so that everyone can hear the musical selections and patriotic speeches.

Sir George Foster, Canada's delegate to the League of Nations, and a prominent figure both nationally and internationally, is expected to be the principal speaker on this occasion. Sir George well remembers the occasion when the Provinces of Canada were united, and is thus well qualified to deal with the subject of Confederation on this occasion.

CELEBRATION MUSIC

Special attention is being given to music throughout the three-day celebration of the Diamond Jubilee of Confederation. The parade to be held on the afternoon of July 1 will have at least eight bands playing, while it is hoped to be able to provide bands at nearly every event on the programme.

Special music is also being arranged for the costume carnival at the Armories, the state ball at the Empress Hotel and the mass gathering at Beacon Hill on Sunday afternoon.

Constitution of Dominion Is Based on Broad Structure

CONFEDERATION WAS HASTENED IN CANADA BY STRESS OF EVENTS

From Earliest Days of Country Efforts Had Been Made to Unite Upper and Lower Canada With Maritime Provinces—Powers of Canadian Government Develop in Later Years

Sketch Outlines Circumstances Under Which Nation Was Created

THE constitutional development of Canada, from the time of its coming under British rule down to Confederation, is mainly based upon four important Acts of the British Parliament, the Quebec Act of 1774, the Constitutional Act of 1791, the Act of Union of 1840, and the British North America Act of 1867. The first of these is chiefly important as establishing the French civil law throughout the area then contained in the Province of Quebec. The second is noteworthy for the division of the Province into the French-speaking Province of Lower Canada and the English-speaking Province of Upper Canada, and for the concession of representative government through an elective legislative assembly, which, however, had no control over the executive Government except in so far as it could refuse to vote taxes (the non-tax revenue of the Province was outside of its control). The third of the above-mentioned Acts reunited the two Canadas under a single Legislature, and conceded the principle of responsible government, the executive administration being henceforth the creature of the Legislature. The fourth separated the two Canadas from their existing legislative union to make them provinces, each administering its own local affairs, in a wider Confederation, which within a comparatively short period so extended its boundaries so as to take in the whole of British North America except Newfoundland and Labrador.

CANADA AMONG THE NATIONS

Since Confederation there has taken place a gradual development of the powers of the Canadian Government, due in part to a more liberal attitude among British statesmen. Thus, in 1878, the Hon. Edward Blake secured the issuance of a new set of instructions to the Governor-General providing that, with unimportant exceptions, he should act upon the advice of his Ministers. A gradual development in the status of the Dominion was also evident at the successive Colonial Conferences, the name of which in 1907 was changed to Imperial Conferences, when also, it was provided that further conferences should be between the Government of the United Kingdom and the Governments of the self-governing Dominions, and that the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom instead of the Colonial Secretary was to be President of the Conference, a move toward recognizing that the British Government was simply primus inter pares among the nations of the Empire. The Conference of 1911 met under this arrangement. Later, during the war, was evolved what was known as the Imperial War Conference, a gathering of the five members of the British War Cabinet and the Prime Ministers of the self-governing Dominions. At the close of the war, on the initiative of Sir Robert Borden, then Prime Minister of Canada, the Dominions secured recognition as signatory powers of the Treaty of Versailles, and were accepted as members of the League of Nations, since which time a Canadian Minister of the Crown, the Hon. Raoul Dandurand, has acted as President of the Assembly of the League of Nations.

CASE FOR CANADA

The present position of Canada in the British Commonwealth of Nations was clearly defined at the Imperial Conference of 1926, attended by Rt. Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, Prime Minister, and Hon. Ernest Lapointe, Minister of Justice, on behalf of Canada. The Report of the Inter-Imperial Relations Committee recommended that in future the Governor-General should be regarded as the personal representative of the Crown rather than as an official of the Government of Great Britain, and that the Dominions might have their own representatives in foreign countries. A Minister to the United States has now been appointed. In defining the relative position of Great Britain and the self-governing Dominions, the committee made the following statement, which was endorsed by the Conference:

"They are autonomous communities within the British Empire, equal in status, in no way subordinate one to another in any aspect of their domestic or external affairs, though united by a common allegiance to the Crown, and freely associated as members of the British Commonwealth of Nations."

CONSTITUTION OF CANADA

Since the British North America Act, based on the agreement of our own representatives, defines our internal constitution, it and its consequences must be further analyzed under the headings of "Dominion Government" and "Provincial Government."

In the preamble to the Act it is stated that the provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick "have expressed their desire to be federally united into one Dominion, with a Constitution similar in principle to that of the United Kingdom." Thus our constitution is not an imitation of that of the United States, it is the British Constitution federalized. Like the British and unlike the American Constitution, it is not a written constitution. The many unwritten conventions of the British Constitution are also recognized in our own; what we have in the British North America Act is a written delimiation of the respective powers of the Dominion and Provincial Governments, and an enactment of the terms of the Confederation Agreement.

DOMINION GOVERNMENT

The British North America Act declares that the executive government of Canada shall continue to be vested in the Sovereign of the United Kingdom (sec 9), represented for Dominion purposes by the Governor-General, as for provincial purposes by the Lieutenant-Governor. The Governor-General is advised by the King's Privy Council for Canada, a committee of which constitutes the Ministry of the day.

The Dominion Parliament consists of the King, the Senate and the House of Commons. It must meet at least once a year, so that twelve months do not elapse between the last meeting in one session and the first meeting in the next. Senators, 96 in number, who are appointed for life by the Governor-General-in-Council, must be thirty years of age, British subjects, residents of the province for which they are appointed, and possess $4,000 over and above their liabilities. Members of the House of Commons (245 in 1927) are elected by the people for the duration of the Parliament, which may not be longer than five years.

POWERS OF PARLIAMENT

The Dominion Parliament has exclusive legislative authority in all matters relating to the following: Public debt and property; regulation of trade and commerce; raising of money by any mode of taxation; borrowing of money on the public cerdit; postal service; census and statistics; militia, military and naval service and defence; fixing and providing for salaries and allowances of the officers of the Government; beacons, buoys and lighthouses; navigation and shipping; quarantine and the establishment and maintenance of marine hospitals; seacoast and inland fisheries; ferries on an international or interprovincial frontier; currency and coinage; banking, incorporation of banks, and issue of paper money; savings banks; weights and measures; bills of exchange and promissory notes; interest; legal tender; bankruptcy and insolvency; patents of invention and discovery; copyrights; Indians and lands reserved for Indians; naturalization and aliens; marriage and divorce; the criminal law, except the constitution of courts of criminal jurisdiction, but including the procedure in criminal matters; the establishment, maintenance and management of penitentiaries; such classes of subjects as are expressly excepted in the enumeration of the classes of subjects by the Act exclusively assigned to the legislatures of the Provinces.

PUBLIC FINANCE

At Confederation the revenues which had previously accrued to the treasuries of the provinces were transferred to the Dominion, notably the customs duties. The public works, cash assets and other property of the provinces, except lands, mines, minerals and royalties, also became Dominion property. In its turn, the Dominion was to become responsible for the debts of the provinces. Since the main source of the revenues of the provinces was now taken over, the Dominion was to pay annual subsidies to the provinces for the support of their governments and legislatures. These subsidies have from time to time been increased.

The Confederation of the provinces occurred at a time when throughout the English-speaking world the doctrine of laisser faire was generally accepted, with the consequence that the functions of Government were at their minimum and required a comparatively small expenditure to perform, so that the amount of revenue collected from the taxpayers was comparatively small, and the tax revenue still smaller. The Confederation Agreements, however, provided for completion of the Intercolonial Railway, and that with British Columbia for the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway; later on the National Transcontinental was undertaken. Indeed, the single item of railways and canals accounts for almost the entire increase in the national debt down to the Great War, which cost the country some $1,700,000,000 besides the heavy obligations for pensions. Further, the current ideas of the functions of Government differ very widely from those which existed at the time of Confederation. Literally scores of increased services are now required from the Government. Where the Government at Confederation had only about 1,500 employees it has today some 39,000.

PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENTS

In each of the provinces the King is represented by a Lieutenant-Governor, appointed by the Governor-General-in-Council, and governing with the advice and assistance of his ministry or Executive Council, which is responsible to the Legislature and resigns office when it ceases to enjoy the confidence of that body. The Legislatures are unicameral, consisting of a Legislative Assembly elected by the people, except in Quebec and Nova Scotia, where there is a Legislative Council as well as a Legislative Assembly.

POWERS OF LEGISLATURES

The Legislature in each Province may exclusively make laws in relation to the following matters: amendment of the constitution of the Province, except as regards the Lieutenant-Governor; direct taxation within the province; borrowing of money on the credit of the province; establishment and tenure of provincial offices and appointment and payment of provincial officers; the management and sale of public lands belonging to the province and of the timber and wood thereon; the establishment, maintenance and management of public and reformatory prisons in and for the province, the establishment, maintenance and management of hospitals, asylums, charities and eleemosynary institutions in and for the province, other than marine hospitals; municipal institutions in the province; shop, saloon, tavern, auctioneer and other licences issued for the raising of provincial or municipal revenue; local works and undertakings other than interprovincial or international lines of ships, railways, canals, telegraphs, etc., or works which, though wholly situated within one province, are declared by the Dominion Parliament to be for the general advantage either of Canada or of two or more provinces; the incorporation of companies with provincial objects; the solemnization of marriage in the province; property and civil rights in the province; the administration of justice in the province, including the constitution, maintenance and organization of provincial courts both of civil and criminal jurisdiction, and including procedure in civil matters in these courts; the imposition of punishment by fine, penalty, or imprisonment for enforcing any law of the province relating to any of the aforesaid subjects; generally all matters of a merely local or private nature in the province. Further, in and for each province the Legislature may, under section 93, exclusively make laws in relation to education, subject to certain provisions for the protection of religious minorities, who are to retain the privileges and rights enjoyed before Confederation.

PROVINCIAL FINANCE

Provincial Governments in Canada are in the position, under section 118 of the British North America Act, 1867 (30 and 31 Vict., c. 3), and the British North America Act, 1907 (7 Edw. VII, c. 11), of having a considerable assured income in subsidies from the Dominion treasury. In addition, through their retention of ownership of their lands, minerals and other nautral resources, the provinces which, by the voluntary action of their previously existing governments, entered Confederation, raise considerable revenues through land sales, sales of timber, mining royalties, leases of water-powers, etc., while the Prairie Provinces receive from the Dominion special grants in lieu of land revenues. Further, under section 92 of the British North America Act, Provincial Legislatures are given authority to impose direct taxation within the province for provincial purposes and to barrow money on the sole credit of the province.

While the laisser faire school of political thought was predominant throughout the country, provincial receipts and expenditures were generally very moderate. From the commencement of the twentieth century, however, the Canadian public, more especially in Ontario and the West, began to demand increased services from the government, particularly in respect of education, sanitation, and the ownership and operation of public utilities. The performance of these functions necessitated increased revenues, which had in the main to be raised by taxation. Among the chief methods of taxation to be employed has been the taxation of corporation and estates. Prominent among the objects of increased expenditure in this same period are education, public buildings, public works, labor protection, charities, hospitals and corrections. Provincial government is cheaper per head in the laisser faire Eastern Provinces, but this is not to be taken as evidence that the larger services rendered to the public in the Western Provinces are not worth what is being paid for them.

MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT AND FINANCE

Under the British North America Act, the municipalities are the creations of the Provincial Governments. Their basis of organization and their powers differ widely in different provinces, but almost everywhere they have very considerable powers of local self-government. If we include the local government districts of Saskatchewan and Alberta, there are over 4,100 municipal governments in Canada. These 4,100 municipal governments have together probably 20,000 members described as mayors, reeves, controllers, councillors, etc., and experience in municipal government trains men for the wider duties of public life in the Dominion and in the provinces. Certain of the larger municipalities, indeed, are larger spenders of public money than are the provinces themselves. For example, the annual gross expenditure of Toronto and Montreal is greater than that of Ontario and Quebec, the provinces in which they are respectively situated.

The cost of municipal government, like the cost of the provincial and Dominion Government, has greatly increased in recent years, as a result of the diminished purchasing power of the dollar and larger expenditures on education and other public services. Thus the aggregate taxes imposed by the municipalities of Ontario increased from $34,231,214 in 1913 to $97,941,850 in 1925. In Quebec the aggregate ordinary expenditures of the municipalities increased from $19,139,465 in 1914 to $49,257,236 in 1925. In Manitoba, again, municipal taxation has increased from $9,922,537 in 1912 to $18,265,773 in 1925. Similar increases have occurred in most of the other provinces.

Centre of Canada's National Celebration

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS, OTTAWA

National Committee for the Celebration of the Diamond Jubilee

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Canada May Well Be Proud of National Parks

Canadians have excellent reasons for being proud of their national parks, a development which has taken place during the sixty years of Confederation, which comprise a total area of nearly 9,000 square miles, and are absolute preserves for wild life, hunting being totally prohibited within their borders, and fishing allowed only under strict regulations. Banff is especially an ideal spot for the animal lover, as excellent natural paddocks have been constructed in this vicinity where buffalo, wapiti, mountain sheep, goat and deer are confined for those who wish to see these animals in ideal surroundings. An excellent motto for every hunter and sportsman is: "No species of animal should be destroyed at a greater rate than it can increase."

One of the most encouraging signs at present is the increasing number of nature books being published, and it is thought that our future citizens will realize more fully each year the priceless asset that "Wild Life Conservation" is to our country.

QUEBEC ENJOYS GLAMOR OF AGE

Land of Habitant Has No Parallel in New World and Few in Eastern Hemisphere

MUCH HAS YET TO BE DEVELOPED

Quebec is the oldest, the most picturesque and the largest of all the Provinces of the Canadian Confederation, the sixtieth anniversary of which will be celebrated in a few days. Here Nature spent lavishly its treasures. If you come to admire its landscapes, this portion of Canada will make a strong appeal to your imagination; at the economic point of view, its natural resources are immense and offer great advantages to industries; its trade ranks near the top; its harbors are well equipped and amongst the most frequented of North America.

Quebec's area covers 703,653 square miles. About half of this area, or 351,780 square miles, belong to Ungava Territory annexed in 1912. The actual area of the old and new Quebec is more than three times the area of France and of Germany and also three times the area of Spain.

THE UNIQUE RIVER

Modern physiography takes into account the influence of the characteristics of a country on its civilization. The physical aspect of this Province is very diversified; mountains, hills, valleys, prairies, lakes and rivers abound in every direction. There are more than 185 rivers, the St. Lawrence and its tributaries forming a mass of running water almost unique in the world. The St. Lawrence River is 2,339 miles long, most of it being in the Province of Quebec. This Province is also very wealthy in mineral and forestry products, but it is also proud of its past and of its French origin, remaining at the same time very cordial towards all the different races. Its population guard jealously the memory of their discoverers, the founders of their cities, their pioneers, their martyrs, their heroes and maintain their traditions under the conditions of modern life.

Its vast territory has hardly been touched, about half its population is rural; industries expand very rapidly. Quebec is the second Province of the Dominion at the manufacturing viewpoint; lumber is the main industry, together with pulp and paper. Textile industry is next.

The area and variety of fertile lands, prosperous cities, natural wealth, forests, water-powers just in the process of being tamed and representing millions of potential horse-powers, all these exceptional advantages constitute, for the Province of Quebec, the promise of a bright future.

UNDER THREE NAMES

This land was first discovered by Jacques-Cartier in 1534, this distinguished captain taking possession of the country in the name of France, in erecting a cross bearing the coat-of-arms of his own country, on the shores of the Bay of Gaspe. Until 1763, this part of the country was known under the name of New France; from 1841 to 1867, it was called Lower Canada, and since Confederation, in 1867, its name is Quebec.

On hundreds and hundreds of miles, north, south, east and west, the Quebec country shows with pride the "habitant," everywhere recognized by certain essential characteristics, practicing the same farming methods, possessing the same amount of wealth, the same independence, the same large families, the same cordiality and gaiety, the same spirit of hospitality, speaking the same language of France and remaining faithful to his Roman Catholic belief.

Quebec is the Province of historical monuments; its annals are full of great deeds which have a special appeal for visitors of every country in the world and for the population of all the other Provinces of the Dominion.

There are in Canada today 111 daily newspapers, 9 tri-weekly papers, 30 semi-weekly, 35 semi-monthly periodicals, 331 monthly periodicals and 27 quarterlies, or 1,540 in all. Definite figures for all these types of publications are lacking prior to 1892, but in that year there were 96 dailies, 6 tri-weekles, 22 semi-weekles, 30 semi-monthlies and 217 monthlies.

Exemplary Life Marked Whole Public Career Of Sir Leonard Tilley

One of Most Active Factors in Bringing About Confederation, New Brunswick Statesman for Many Years Afterwards Played Important Part in Public Affairs of the Dominion

A Supporter of Sir John A. Macdonald He Became Exponent of Protection

ONE of the most active factors in bringing about Confederation was Sir Samuel Leonard Tilley, C.B., K.C.M.G., of St. John, New Brunswick, and of him it may be said that no more honorable or blameless figure ever graced Canadian public life. His cogent oratory was famous during the Confederation period and for many years thereafter.

Tilley was born at Gagetown, N.B., in 1818, of a Loyalist family which had originally settled in the Massachusetts Bay colony as early as 1640. Young Tilley received a sound rudimentary education but at the age of thirteen went to Saint John to make his own way, obtaining his first employment as a drug clerk. Before he was twenty he successfully engaged in business for himself. At this time he became an advocate of total abstinence, a principle of which he was a lifelong adherent. He early achieved repute as a public speaker and in 1850 was elected to represent Saint John in the New Brunswick Legislature, as an advocate of Protection, which had become a live issue in his province as a reaction against losses sustained through the Free Trade movement in England. Later he became Provincial Secretary which included finance, but his action in forcing through a premature measure of Prohibition caused a series of political crises. He then turned to the movement for the construction of an Intercolonial Railway from Halifax to Quebec, and visited London to urge the project on the British Government. Maritime Union also won his support and he was one of the delegates to the Charlottetown Conference out of which developed the Confederation Conference at Quebec in 1864, and had much to do with the proposed financial terms.

Confederation was first tested at the polls at the New Brunswick General Elections early in 1865 and was rejected. Tilley at once commenced an educational campaign on behalf of the idea in every county. A year later the verdict was reversed and the change had a healthy effect everywhere. He went to London in 1866 to assist in framing the British North America Act and on the formation of the first Confederation Government by Sir John Macdonald in 1867 accepted the post of Minister of Customs, alhough it was felt that he merited a more important portfolio. In 1873, he became Minister of Finance in succession to Sir Francis Hincks, but the Macdonald Government was shortly afterwards defeated on the Pacific Scandal issue. Before the Government resigned it appointed Tilley Lieutenant-Governor of New Brunswick.

LEADING PROTECTIONIST

On the expiry of his term in 1878 he re-entered politics as a supporter of Sir John Macdonald and became one of the most brilliant exponents of the new National Policy (Protection). After Sir John's triumph at the polls, Tilley became once more Minister of Finance, and it became his duty at the session of 1879 to introduce the first protective tariff in the history of the new Dominion. His sterling honesty and ability to handle figures inspired public confidence during the initial years of Protection and he became an immensely popular figure. In 1885 failing health compelled him to retire from politics and Sir John made him once more Lieutenant-Governor of New Brunswick, a post he filled until 1893, and in which his strict impartiality won him high esteem among all parties. He passed away, at the age of 78, on June 25, 1896, universally beloved. Throughout his life Tilley was a devout adherent of the Church of England, and few Canadian public men have left behind a memory so stainless.

Son of Leading Figure In Confederation Days

SIR HUGH JOHN MACDONALD
Police magistrate of Winnipeg, is only surviving son of Sir John A. Macdonald, Canada's first Prime Minister.

CAUSE WAS NOT POPULAR ONE

Sir Charles Tupper Left Impress of Strong Personality of Dominion—Assisted in Framing B.N.A. Act

CONFRONTED HOSTILE VIEW IN NOVA SCOTIA

The "War Horse of Cumberland" was for years the political designation of Charles Tupper, and his whole career was one of strenuous activity and aggressive policies. Along with Joseph Howe he stands as the most conspicuous figure of the Maritime provinces. Tupper lacked the fire and passionate appeal and the poetic and eloquent inspiritment of Howe, but he had a great platform strength and his driving power was superior. His contest with Howe, the great Liberal leader in Nova Scotia and theretofore invincible, in which the latter suffered his first defeat, in 1855, was long known as the "battle of the giants."

Of English extraction through United Empire Loyalist descent, the late Sir Charles was born in Amherst, N.S., in 1821, and despite his career of almost inordinate activity and stress and strain, he lived to be ninety-four. His early life was a hard struggle, but with characteristic indomitableness he successfully graduated at Edinburgh University as an M.D., in 1843, after which he settled down to practice in his native town. His great ability and decided turn for public affairs brought him very quickly into prominence, and the "Little Doctor," as he was familiarly known, was in the thick and front of the fight from the time he first donned his "coat of mail." Quick to discern the weak points in the policy of the old-line Conservatives, he drew up a programme having a more comprehensive and progressive view of affairs. As a consequence he attracted to himself the moderate men of both parties, or in other words completed a new political alignment and became the acknowledged leader.

BECOMES PREMIER

In 1864, he was chosen Premier of Nova Scotia. That was the year in which Confederation took root. Not only did he bring his province though unwillingly enough, into Union, but he took a leading part in framing the terms of the B.N.A. Act, and afterwards in England in defeating opposition and settling the final draft with the Imperial authorities, and even succeded in inducing his great rival, Joseph Howe, to join the Government of Sir John Macdonald after Confederation. For his services he was created a C.B. On the formation of the first Government, in view of certain difficulties arising in other provinces, he declined to accept a portfolio. He was, however, sworn in as President of the Council in 1870, and in 1873, when Sir John's Government resigned, was Minister of Customs. Then came the dark days of opposition and Tupper was a source of great strength to his leader, being at once his chief lieutenant, adviser and organizer. To his activities and power of oratory much of the success of Sir John's National Policy in 1878 was due.

After the elections Sir Charles became Minister of Public Works, and as such he organized the Department of Railways and Canals, of which he was the first minister. In that capacity he accompanied Sir John and Sir Leonard Tilley to England on a memorable visit, the result of which was the bargain with a syndicate to build the C.P.R.

HIGH COMMISSIONER

In the Spring of 1884, his work of piloting the C.P.R. on its somewhat adventurous career to prospective success completed, he was appointed to the office of Canadian High Commissioner. At the invitation of Sir John Macdonald in 1887, he returned from England, accepting the position of Minister of Finance, which he held for about a year and again assumed office in London, where he remained until called back as Secretary of State under Sir Mackenzie Bowell. In a few months he succeeded as Prime Minister, on the eve of the elections in 1896.

The fortunes of the Conservative party, through internal cabinet dissensions and from other causes, were at a low ebb and despite his former prestige, his swaying power and almost unparalleled efforts he went down to defeat.

In opposition, as leader, he displayed not less vigor of debate, not less courage, and not less determination to win, but age and the rising star of Sir Wilfrid Laurier were too fearful odds against him, and at the end of his term he retired, his remaining years being devoted to his private interests and to the preparation of his reminiscences.

In 1870 Canadian fisheries represented $6,600,000; in 1925, $48,000,000.

Political Leaders of Canada's Governments in Sixty Years

ROYALTY HAS VISITED OFTEN

First Prince Was Duke of Clarence, Who Came in the Year 1787 When Sea Captain

DUKE OF KENT RESIDED TWICE

Members of the British Royal Family have made more visits to Canada than many people probably imagine. The first recorded visit, by the Duke of Clarence, goes back to 1787, when George III was on the throne. The Duke of Clarence was captain of the frigate Pegasus, and is chiefly remembered because he was with Nelson in the West Indies, and acted as best man at his wedding. The Duke of Kent, father of Queen Victoria, arrived at Quebec in 1791 from Gibraltar as commanding officer of the 7th Royal Fusiliers. He made his home at Quebec for three years, occupying what was known as Kent Lodge, near Montmorency Falls. He returned in 1799 as Commander-in-Chief of the troops at Halifax. There is a fine bit of description, in one of Haliburton's novels, of his home near Halifax, also known as Kent Lodge.

KING EDWARD'S VISIT

The Prince of Wales, afterwards Edward VII, visited Canada in 1860, and laid the corner-stone of the Parliament Buildings at Ottawa. His brother, Prince Alfred, came here in 1861, as a naval officer. In 1890 the Duke of Connaught travelled across the Dominion on his way home from a visit to Japan. He returned to Canada as Governor-General in 1911 and remained until 1916. Princess Louise, daughter of Queen Victoria, spent the years 1878 to 1883 in Canada as wife of the Governor-General, the Marquis of Lorne, afterwards Duke of Argyll. The Duke of Cornwall and York (afterwards George V) and his wife visited Canada in 1901. The present Prince of Wales made his first visit to Canada in 1919, and has returned more than once. He has shown his interest in the country by buying a ranch in Alberta, where he can occasionally escape from the cares of state.

Some of us who are not as young as we used to be can remember the delightful hospitality of Lord Lorne and the Princess Louise at Rideau Hall in Ottawa, and the simplicity of their home life. The Princess was always a warm patron of art in Canada, and was herself an artist of no mean ability. Her husband will be remembered, among many other memorable acts, by the fact that he was chiefly instrumental in founding the Royal Society of Canada. His public life probably overshadowed his ability as a poet, but it will not be forgotten that he wrote that splendid hymn beginning:

"Unto the hills around do I lift up
My longing eyes."

VALUE TO COUNTRY

The influence of such members of the British Royal Family as the Princess Louise, the Duke of Connaught and the Prince of Wales upon public and private life in Canada, although always exerted unobtrusively and with characteristic tact, must be regarded as a very real factor in the development of the country. All three of them have known how to win not only the respect but the affection of the Canadian people. That thought was very happily expressed by Lord Byng in January last, at the Wolfe banquet in London, when, turning to the Prince of Wales, he said: "I know you hate eulogy, and I am not going to indulge in it, but I should like to say this: 'We respect you, sir, for your position, but, damme, sir, we love you for yourself.'"

EVENTS CONNECTED WITH INAUGURATION OF CONFEDERATION

On July 1 (Dominion Day), 1867, Lord Monck, who had been Governor-General of British North America since November 2, 1861, announced his appointment as Governor-General of the Dominion of Canada. By the authority of Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, on that day, he conferred the Order of Knighthood on John A. Macdonald, and the honor Companion of the Bath on S. L. Tilley, Charles Tupper, George Etienne Cartier, A. T. Galt, William McDougall and W. P. Howland. These honors were conferred in recognition of the part the recipients had played in bringing about the Union of Canada and the Maritime Provinces.

On the following day Lord Monck was sworn in as Governor-General and Sir John A. Macdonald, at his request, formed a Coalition Government of both Conservatives and Liberals.

The first House of Commons consisted of 181 members—eighty-two from Ontario, sixty-five from Quebec, nineteen from Nova Scotia and fifteen from New Brunswick.

Simultaneously the Senate came into being. It consisted of seventy-two members, appointed for life—twenty-four from Ontario, twenty-four from Quebec, twelve from Nova Scotia and twelve from New Brunswick.

In the first census after Confederation, 1871, there were twenty per cent over the age of twenty years who were unable to read or write. In 1921 the proportion of illiteracy was but five per cent.

NATURE DESTINED CITY'S EXPANSION

Montreal Has Been Assured From Beginning of Great Development

Each year leaves its mark, bright or gloomy, upon the life of the individual. In the life of a nation, it is the centuries which count. And so Canada is regarded as a young country, whose gallant and vigorous youth foretells a glorious future. Yet we ourselves are often slow to realize the progress which has been made, until visitors from other lands call attention to it.

Similarly, in the classrooms of our primary schools there is but little of that emotion which is evoked even in the casual reader by the story of our early days. Among a thousand exploits which to the modern mind seem like the inventions of fiction, the founding of Montreal stands out like an epic.

It was the Jesuit Relations which first inspired Jerome Le Royer, Sieur de la Dauversiere, with the idea of founding a settlement at Montreal. M. Olier, too, later the organizer of the Order of Sulpicians, dreamed of creating a mission centre on the Island of Montreal. These two men, meeting in Paris, encouraged each other in their plans, and through their efforts the Societe Notre-Dame de Montreal came into existence. To this society, in search of what we should call a manager, Father Lalement presented a young and enthusiastic officer, Paul Chomedy de Maisonneuve. An expedition was organized to sail for New France, and Mlle. Mance offered to accompany it in charge of the first group of "Montrealistes." This was in 1640.

GREAT CROSS ROAD

The Island of Montreal was one of the greatest cross-road stations of the New World. Iroquois, Algonquins, Hurons came and went in a steady stream. Eighty little tribes of natives lived in the neighborhood, within easy reach of that Ville-Marie, so soon to arise, whose founders had solemnly pledged themselves to "labor solely for the glory of God."

These pioneers, sixty-five in number, set sail in two groups, one from Dieppe, the other from La Rochelle. Maisonneuve and his comrades were urged to settle upon the Isle of Orleans, instead of proceeding upstream into the haunts of the Iroquois. But Maisonneuve had left France to form a settlement on the Island of Montreal, not to tarry by Quebec. "If every tree upon the island should turn into an Iroquois, my honor is pledged, and naturally, as I am sure you will admit, I must go." Thus spoke Maisonneuve to Montmagny, who had been telling him of the dangers to which he would be exposed. And he went, in the Spring of 1642. On May 16 he took possession of the island, placed it under the protection of the Virgin Mary, and gave the new-born colony the name of Ville-Marie. Father de Vimont, who celebrated the first mass, prophesied: "I do not doubt that this little seed will produce a great tree, will work wonders some day, will multiply and spread in all directions."

The epic was only beginning. Continually in peril, the colonists stood firm and worked on. Much brave blood was shed; Maisonneuve, Lambert Closse and Dollard des Ormeaux vied with one another in deeds of heroism. Exploits, sacrifices, martyrdoms even, increased; our history rapidly became, as Frechette so truly called it, "a casket of neglected pearls."

We may justly take pride in the development, within less than three centuries, of the forest fortress of Ville-Marie, which is now Montreal, the third French-speaking city of importance and in population, and the largest inland port in the world.

Forests and Water Powers Are of Value

The forest areas stand second only to arable lands among the basic resources of the Dominion, and forest industries have been surpassed by agriculture alone in fostering commercial growth. Even the work of ascertaining the actual extent of her commercial forests is still far from complete; at a rough estimate approximately one-quarter (600,000,000 acres) of the total land area in the Dominion is covered by forest growth. British Columbia contains over two-thirds of the merchantable saw-timber of Canada; the forests of the Middle West will probably be required to supply the local demand; two-thirds of the newsprint paper consumed in the United States is either of Canadian manufacture or is made from wood or woodpulp imported from Quebec, Ontario, New Brunswick, and British Columbia.

The actual extent of Canada's water-powers, like that of its forests, has been by no means fully ascertained, but the available and developed horse-power (water-power) is reckoned to be over thirty million, over four and a half million of which are already installed, namely, in Ontario and Quebec—Ontario having the largest hydro-electric distribution system known. The figures show that Canada ranks second only to Norway in the per capita utilization of water-power and the average is more than three times that of the United States. There are millions of water horse-power now under development about Lake St. John and the Gatineau River in Quebec; while the horse-power of such rivers as the Nelson and Churchill, to say nothing of those in Northern Saskatchewan and Alberta, run into more millions, which will, one day, be harnessed and transmitted far and wide.

CANADA'S CANALS GROW STEADILY

Enlargement Has Been Necessary as Business of Country Has Expanded

Before the period of extensive railway construction, which commenced for Canada about ten years before Confederation, the water routes, more especially the St. Lawrence, were the chief avenues of transportation. These routes were interrupted at certain points, necessitating portages. The canals of Canada were constructed to eliminate the toil of unloading, transporting, and reloading at the portage.

The earliest mention of canals in the Dominion was in connection with the Lachine Canal, begun by early French settlers in 1701, but only after the conquest of Canada by the British were improvements of the main water routes made, and in the early part of the nineteenth century increased internal and foreign trade, and the introduction of steam navigation resulted in more attention being given to this work. Although the canals were constructed primarily for military purposes, they soon became essential to the commercial life of the country.

SIX SYSTEMS

There are six canal systems in Canada under control of the Dominion Government in connection with navigable lakes and rivers. They consist of the Canals (1) between Port Arthur or Fort William and Montreal; (2) from Montreal to the international boundary, near Lake Champlain; (3) from Montreal to Ottawa; (4) from Ottawa to Kingston to Perth; (5) from Trenton, Lake Ontario to Lake Huron (not completed); (6) from the Atlantic Ocean to Bras d'Or Lakes, Cape Breton.

The total length of the waterways comprised within these systems is about 1,594 statute miles, the actual mileage of canals constructed being 117.2.

To March 31, 1927, the Department of Railways and Canals had expended $225,909,403.61 on canals and there has also been a miscellaneous expenditure of $49,114,093.31, mainly on departmental administration having to do with railways and canals.

No tolls have been charged for the use of the canals since 1903 and revenues collected, which last year amounted to $963,581.68, now consist of hydraulic and other rentals, wharfage, and elevator charges. Total revenues since the establishment of the canals has amounted to $23,532,579.45.

The canals of the Dominion are still doing a rushing business despite the competition of the railways. In 1926 a total of 13,477,663 tons of freight were transported over the canals, the bulk of which was agricultural produce.

The history of Canadian canals has been one of constant enlargement to meet the growing demand of navigation. For example, it has been necessary in the case of the larger canals, such as the Welland, to commence to plan a larger canal almost as soon as the previous enlargement had been started.

Coal and Fisheries Resources Valuable

Few countries possess greater coal resources than Canada, which is estimated to possess one-sixth of the total amount of coal in the world. Long before the exceptional production stimulated by the war, the Dominion had become the world's principal source of nickel, asbestos and cobalt, and an important producer of gold, silver, copper, lead, zinc and a number of rarer metals. Five of the nine Provinces of the Dominion share substantially in mining activity, although Ontario leads her sisters by a considerable margin.

Not only on the Atlantic, but also on the Pacific Coast and in her fresh water areas Canada possesses fisheries of exceptional value. Two of the four great sea fishing areas of the world border on the Dominion, and, in addition, her lakes and rivers constitute approximately one-half of the fresh water of the globe, while the great inland sea of Hudson's Bay, still practically untouched, can be regarded as a reserve. The Atlantic coast line measures over 5,000 miles; the Pacific shore line, over 7,000 miles; the fresh water lakes of the interior constitute an area of 220,000 square miles.

Trade Union Progress Since Confederation

Few trade unions were in existence at the time of Confederation, but immediately afterwards they began to appear in various industrial centres. In 1872, during a strike for a nine-hour day in the printing industry, a number of printers were arrested under the old conspiracy laws, which had been inherited from England. The arrest occasioned a storm of protest and the Prime Minister, Sir John A. Macdonald, introduced a Trade Union Act which repealed these laws. While the Act was not retroactive, the case against the Toronto printers was not proceeded with and the men were liberated. During the same session of Parliament an amendment was made to the Criminal Law, inflicting heavy penalties for activities in connection with picketing.

During the past sixty years, in addition to assisting in the creation of a contented nation through beneficial legislation, and with united labor has also played a very important part in the creation of a national or Canadian spirit. Unions accept into membership all workers coming to the country, and trade unions are a very essential agency for the inculcation of Canadian ideals amongst the newcomers.

EXPLORATION OF ROCKIES WAS SLOW

Mountains Feared by Early Voyageurs Now Provide National Playgrounds

The exploration of the Rocky Mountain region of Canada goes back to the famous expedition of Alexander Mackenzie in 1792-93, when he traveled through Peace River Pass on his way to paint that memorable inscription on the shores of the Pacific—"Alexander Mackenzie, from Canada, by land, this 22nd of July, 1793."

It might be thought that there would be very little to tell about the exploration of the Rockies after Confederation, as practically all the mountain passes had been discovered long before 1867, and such of them as Athabaska Pass had been well recognized thoroughfares of the fur trade for half a century or more, with the exception of the scientific work of the Palliser Expedition, those who went through the Rockies before Confederation were mainly concerned in getting through as quickly as possible. No one dreamed then that they would one day become a great national playground.

When British Columbia came into Confederation, however, one of the conditions was that the Canadian Pacific Railway should be pushed through to the Pacific at the earliest possible moment. That meant that practicable routes must be found through the mountains, and engineering parties spent several years in examining one way after another, until it was finally decided to use the Kicking Horse Pass through the main range and Rogers Pass through the Selkirks.

About this time travelers, mountain climbers, and mountain lovers, began to make their way into the Rockies, and, in spite of the fact that in those early days there were no great hotels at Banff, Lake Louise and Jasper, no chalets, no roads or trails, no guides, no ways of getting provisions except by carrying them in yourself from the nearest prairie town, they one and all became so enthusiastic that they returned year after year and spread abroad the glories of Rocky Mountain lakes and peaks, roaring streams and glaciers, forested slopes and alpine meadows glowing with many colored wildflowers.

The result was that the Canadian Government made a modest beginning with Rock Mountain National Park, and as the facilities there provided brought an ever-increasing stream of tourists, other parks were organized and opened.

With the establishment of the parks, came the organization of the Canadian Alpine Club, and later the Trail Riders' Club, which incidently has resulted in the exploration of most of the Rocky Mountain region from the boundary up to Jasper not already covered by government surveyors.

Confederation Was Brought About by Combination of Policies

Concise Sketch Tells Story of Reasons for Union of Provinces

William Smith, New York Loyalist, and Early Chief Justice of Canada, Suggested Idea to Lord Dorchester—Some Famous Names in Movement Which Ended in United Country

Brief Outline of Expansion of Original Boundaries of Confederacy

THE project of uniting the British North American colonies was adumbrated as early as 1789 by William Smith, a former Chief Justice of Canada, whose plan included a nominated Council and an Assembly elected by the members of the Provincial Assemblies. Twenty-five years later another Chief Justice (Sewell) proposed a somewhat similar scheme. In the absence of rapid communication and transportation, however, no real union was possible.

With the introduction of railways and telegraphs the idea of Confederation came within the range of practical politics. In 1850 the British American League stated in its prospectus that the true solution of the difficulties of the time lay in the Confederation of all the Provinces, and in 1851 the Hon. Henry Sherwood, who had been Attorney-General for Upper Canada and Prime Minister, published a plan for the federative union of the British North American Provinces, providing for two elective chambers and a system of local Legislatures, somewhat similar to those existing today, except that the Provincial Governors were to be elected.

BEGINNING OF EFFORT

In 1858 Alexander Galt, member for Sherbrooke in the Canadian Legislative Assembly, advocated both in and out of Parliament the Confederation of all the British North American Provinces, but although he was successful in inducing the Cartier-Macdonald Government, of which he was a member, to send a mission to England to discuss the matter with the Imperial authorities, nothing tangible resulted. It was really the deadlock in the Canadian Legislative Assembly that some years later induced the Government of Canada to take the matter up. A second case was the notice given by the United States that the reciprocity treaty would be abrogated, thus forcing Canada to look for new channels of trade. A third was the intimation from the British Government that Canada must, to a large extent, provide for its own defence. These things made Confederation a practical instead of an academic question. In 1864 a Coalition Government was formed in Canada for the purpose of negotiating the confederation of the British North American Provinces, failing which, they undertook to apply the federal principal as between Upper and Lower Canada. This Coalition Government, of which Sir Etienne Tache was the head, included John A. Macdonald and George Etienne Cartier, together with George Brown, Oliver Mowat and William McDougall as representatives of the Opposition.

MARITIME UNION

Meanwhile a somewhat similar movement was taking shape in the Maritime Provinces, where there were three Governments and three Legislatures in an area far smaller than either Upper or Lower Canada. The Legislatures of the three Provinces authorized their Governments to hold a joint conference to discuss the expediency of a union of the three Provinces under one Government and Legislature, and this conference met at Charlottetown on September 1, 1864. The Canadian Government, having learned of this conference, asked for and received permission for its delegates to attend and present their point of view. They did so and prevailed upon the representatives of the Maritime Provinces to adjourn their conference and meet at Quebec to discuss the federal union of all the Provinces rather than the legislative union of the Maritime Provinces only. At this second conference Newfoundland, as well as Canada and the Maritime Provinces, was represented. The Quebec conference met on October 10, 1864, and continued until October 29. The resolutions which it accepted were later on incorporated in the British North America Act. These resolutions, seventy-two in number, were laid before the Legislature of Canada at the following session and approved by a vote of ninety-one to thirty-three. In the Maritime Provinces, however, the reception which the resolutions received was not so favorable. In New Brunswick the Confederation policy of Mr. Tilley was defeated in a general election, and in Nova Scotia the opposition was so strong that Dr. Tupper, the leader of the Government, fell back on the original proposal of the Maritime union.

However, the situation gradually improved, and on April 17, 1866, the Nova Scotia Assembly, by a vote of thirty-one to nineteen, authorized the appointment of delegates to arrange with the Imperial Government a scheme of union which would safeguard the rights and interests of the Province. After another general election in New Brunswick a similar resolution was passed there on June 30, 1866, by a vote of thirty-one to eight. The delegates of Canada, of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick met at the Westminster Palace Hotel in London on December 4, 1866. Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland not being represented. The resolutions of the Quebec conference were taken up, considered seriatim, amended in certain particulars and adopted anew, the amendments granting more favorable financial terms to the Maritime Provinces. The title desired for the new Confederation was the "Kingdom of Canada," but this was disallowed on the ground that the name "Kingdom" might not be acceptable to the people of the United States and the name "Dominion" was substituted. These resolutions, as amended by the London Conference, were now passed by the Imperial Parliament as the British North America Act, receiving the Royal Assent on March 29, 1867. On May 22 was issued the royal proclamation uniting the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick into one Dominion under the name of Canada, and on July 1, 1867, the Dominion commenced to exist.

The early days of Confederation under Sir John A. Macdonald as Prime Minister, were of a somewhat stormy character, owing to the agitation in Nova Scotia for the repeal of the union, and to the Northwest rebellion of 1870, arising out of the transfer of the enormous territories of the Hudson's Bay Company to the new Dominion. This transfer, however, became effective on July 15, 1870, and Manitoba was admitted into Confederation as the fifth Province of the Dominion. On July 20, 1871, British Columbia entered Confederation under an agreement stipulating for the construction of a Canadian Pacific Railway, and Prince Edward Island joined its fortunes with those of the Dominion on July 1, 1873. On September 1, 1880, all British possessions in North America and the adjacent islands, except Newfoundland and its dependencies, were annexed to Canada by Imperial Order of July 31, this Order in Council extending the Dominion of Canada far northward into the Arctic regions. In 1896 negotiations for the inclusion of Newfoundland in the Confederation proved abortive and Newfoundland still remains a separate Government. In September, 1905, about the middle of the long premiership of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the new Provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan were formed from the old Hudson's Bay territory and in 1912 the boundaries of Manitoba, Ontario and Quebec were extended northward to Hudson Strait and Hudson Bay, James Bay and the 60th parallel of latitude. Canada, north of the 60th parallel, has been formed for administrative purposes into the territories of Yukon, Mackenzie, Keewatin and Franklin, the latter including the islands of the Arctic Ocean.

Canada Room in Westminster Palace Hotel, Where Sixteen Delegates Representing Upper and Lower Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick Drew Up the British North America Bill, Which Was Enacted Sixty Years Ago.

ROSE RAPIDLY TO PREMIERSHIP

John Norquay Was Leading Figure During the Troublous Times in Manitoban Politics

OVERTHROWN BY REVOLT IN PARTY

To have lived through stormy times of nation building, when the yoke of Confederation was so irksome that rebellion broke out, and was only suppressed by an expeditionary force; to have been of the race of the rebels and yet to have maintained, undimmed, his faith in Confederation, is perhaps, the greatest tribute which can be paid to John Norquay, Premier of Manitoba for nine years, and the greatest political figure in that province for the first seventeen years of its existence.

John Norquay was a half-breed, and a native son of the province which chose him as its Premier. It is a curious fact that this first real political leader of Manitoba should have been born a Manitoban. It is rare even in these later days of Confederation to find a Western Premier who is a son of the province he governs. He was one of two outstanding Canadians who had Indian blood in their veins. Louis Riel, visionary fanatic, whose name was a household word in Canada for twenty years, and was an entirely opposite character to John Norquay. The one was essentially destructive, the other was constructive, not so much by virtue of ability as by reason of his gifts of kindliness and generosity. A peacemaker by nature, John Norquay had many splendid characteristics. Born in 1841, he was in the first full vigor of manhood at the time of the Red River Rebellion. He must have been tempted to seize the role of agitator and rebel. He took the more difficult course. The word secession never passed his lips and never did he lend countenance to the instructionists.

HIS OPPORTUNITY

The organization of Manitoba as a province, and the creation of a Legislature, opened his path into public life. He was elected and in a few years became Minister of Agriculture. There were no parties in those days. Not until 1878 did a party emerge. Then it was a Conservative party, and it captured the majority of seats in the Legislature under Norquay's leadership. He remained in the Premiership until 1887. While the earlier struggles over Confederation had been terminated, other and more difficult problems clamored for solution, problems which aroused public opinion in the province and threatened the still slender bonds which held Manitoba within Confederated Canada. The province lacked water transportation to the outside world. The Hudson Bay Railway lay outside the then provincial boundaries, and the Federal Government, in reply to the most insistent demands, would make but evasive answers. The Canadian Pacific Railway had been granted a monopoly in the West. Parliament had stated by statute that no railway should be built south from the Prairies connecting with United States railways.

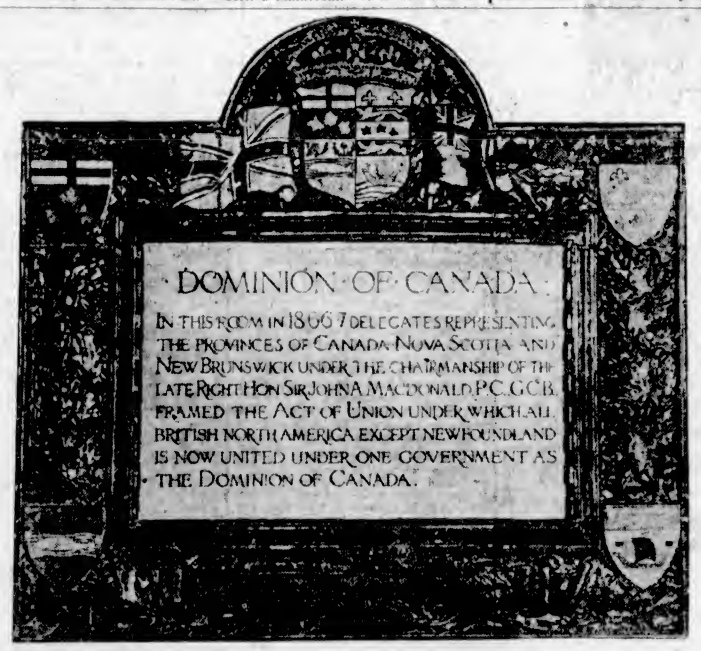
John Norquay, who accepted the terms of the Canadian Pacific charter, found his path strewn with pitfalls. Railway charters were granted by the Legislature time and again, only to be disallowed at Ottawa. Farmers' unions passed secessionist resolutions. The Liberal opposition, unbound by the responsibilities of office, urged sterner action. Norquay made frequent visits to Ottawa pleading for relief from this and other oppressive conditions imposed by Ottawa upon his province.

END CLOUDED

By 1887 the possibilities of obtaining relief by negotiating were exhausted. The time for action had come. Norquay undertook to build a railway in the name of the province and, in defiance of Ottawa, to connect Manitoba with the United States railways. As Premier, he turned the first sod. The project was pushed forward resolutely, in the face of the direst threats. Late in the year while he was in the East, construction was halted by lack of funds. Norquay, returning, issued provincial bonds in small denominations so that Manitobans would finance their railways themselves.

Norquay did not remain in office to reap the fruit of this policy. That remained for his successor. He was driven from the Premiership by a revolt within his own party and under the cloud of dishonesty. Carelessness in keeping accounts there may have been; dishonesty, however, there was none, and his political foes were the first to acquit him.

Norquay retired from politics in 1887. He left public life as he entered it, a poor man. His sensitive nature never recovered from the blow of the unjust accusations made against him and he died in 1889, at the early age of forty-eight.



MARKS NOTABLE STEP IN UNION MOVEMENT

Tablet in Canada Room, Westminster Hall, London, to perpetuate the memory of the spot where delegates from the British American Provinces framed the legislation which made Canada a Dominion.

Patriotic Act Had Much Value to Attain Objective

George Brown's Adhesion to Confederation Principle Rendered Negotiations Possible of Attainment After Charlottetown Conference

George Brown was in many ways the most striking figure who played a part of the political life in Upper Canada. He was a Scot, having been born in Alloa, near Edinburgh, on November 29, 1818. In 1833 he emigrated with his father, Peter Brown, to the United States, where they founded, in 1842, The British Chronicle in New York. On a trip to Toronto in the interests of this paper George Brown became deeply impressed with Upper Canada, and in 1843 he and his father came to Toronto, where they founded The Banner, which, in the following year, gave place to The Globe, with George Brown as editor and guiding spirit. By the vigor of his style and his uncompromising attitude on public questions he became a force in the land and The Globe won, and long held the first place in Canadian journalism; indeed, it dominated the thought and moulded the views of the majority of the counties of Upper Canada.

In 1851, George Brown was elected to the Legislative Assembly, his platform being: control over the executive, religious equality, a national system of education free from sectarian bias, an amended jury law, improved assessment, and cheap postage. He more than any other man achieved a full measure of responsible Government for the Canadas. He at once became a power in Parliament. In 1858 he caused the defeat of the Macdonald-Cartier Government and was called on to form a ministry. But the Brown-Dorion administration was immediately defeated on a vote of want of confidence, and Brown once more found himself in Opposition.

Much has been written to prove that this or that man was the prime force in bringing about Confederation. George Brown played an essential part in the movement. In 1858, he suggested to Luther Holton a comprehensive union as the remedy for the unstable position of Government in the Canadas. "A Federal union, it appears to me," he wrote, "cannot be entertained for Canada alone, but must include all British America." At a convention in Toronto, in 1859, he advocated the adoption of the Federal principle. In 1864, he was chairman of a committee on constitutional changes and reported on the application of the federative system to Upper and Lower Canada alone, or to the whole of British North America. John A. Macdonald was one of three on the committee who dissented.

BRIEF MINISTERIAL CAREER

The Tache-Macdonald Government now went down to defeat. Brown could have forced a Government, but he had produced a "deadlock," and instead of taking over the reins of Government he arranged for the formation of a coalition, by means of which Confederation was brought about. He retired from the Coalition Government in 1865, when he saw that Confederation was certain of achievement.

In 1867, in the first Dominion election, he was defeated and henceforward showed no desire to re-enter Parliament. But in the columns of The Globe he continued to mould and fashion Liberal opinion. In 1875 he was offered the Lieutenant-Governorship of Ontario, but the editorship of The Globe was not compatible with such an office, and he would not surrender The Globe for a kingship. He was twice offered knighthood, but declined.

TRAGIC ENDING

On March 25, 1880, in his sixty-second year and in the full vigor of his manhood, he was shot by Gordon Bennett, a discharged employee of The Globe. He might have recovered from the wound, but, contrary to the advice of his physicians, he continued to do his work in his chamber, and, largely as a result, died on May 9.

STORY OF SECOND REBELLION RETOLD

Second Riel Rising Caused Considerable Loss of Life and Heavy Expense

The Red River Rebellion was caused by political mismanagement; the Saskatchewan Rebellion was the result of governmental procrastination. The first cost the country $500,000, the second over $5,000,000 and, what was infinitely worse, caused the sacrifice of many valuable lives.

The Metis of the Saskatchewan had begged the government for a legal title to the lands they occupied. The government recognized the justice of their claims but took no action. Thinking that they were to be deprived of their lands the Metis decided to take drastic measures to bring the government to terms. Four of their leaders visited Louis Riel, who was in Montana, and begged him to come to the help of the Metis. He gladly accepted the invitation and took the leadership of the half-breeds, with Gabriel Dumont, a noted hunter, and, as he afterwards proved, a courageous fighter and able tactician, as his lieutenant.

DUCK LAKE ENGAGEMENT

Rebellion broke out with an attack on a force of Mounted Police under Major Crozier at Duck Lake, in which Crozier had twelve men killed and twenty-five wounded. He then retired to Fort Carlton, which he was was forced to evacuate, and it was taken over by Riel. The Duck Lake fight took place on March 26. On March 27 General Middleton arrived at Winnipeg with orders, if he found it necessary, to take the field against the rebels. Duck Lake decided him. With about four hundred men he set out for Qu'Appelle to make his base until reinforcements, which were on their way from the East, reached him.

The Canadian Pacific Railway, born of Confederation, proved a fine military asset, and although there were a few unfinished spots in the road that retarded transportation, the expected troops reached Middleton early in April.

Meanwhile, when news of the Duck Lake fight had spread abroad, two noted Indian chiefs, Poundmaker and Big Bear, went on the warpath.

General Middleton now decided to divide his force into three columns, one, led by himself, to march on Batoche, where Riel and Dumont had their headquarters; the second, under Colonel Otter, to set out for Battleford, where Poundmaker was operating; and the third, under General Strange, to round up Big Bear, who had murdered a number of settlers at Frog Lake and captured Fort Pitt.

General Middleton came into contact with Dumont at Fish Creek, and after a sharp resistance by the half-breeds, forced them to retreat. After resting his men, he set out on May 7 for Batoche. Four days' hard fighting took place, but on May 11 Batoche was captured and Dumont in flight to the United States. Riel, too, fled, but was captured and later paid the penalty of his crimes on the gallows.

The Battleford column engaged Poundmaker at Cut Knife Hill and almost met with disaster. Colonel Otter skilfully saved the situation and after the loss of eight men killed and thirteen wounded retired to Battleford. The column now contented itself with patrolling the country about Battleford and keeping communications open.

The Alberta Field Force, under General Strange, set out on April 20, to round up Big Bear. An indecisive engagement was fought at Frenchman's Butte, but the elusive Indian chief managed to avoid disaster.

The capture of Batoche had practically ended the rebellion, and both Poundmaker and Big Bear saw the folly of continuing in arms and, to save their skins, surrendered.

The total force brought into the field in this little war was 5,885 fighting men, who, with the exception of a few officers, were all Canadian militia. There were, besides, about 2,500 men with the transport, etc.

In the Duck Lake, Fish Creek, Batoche, and Cut Knife Hill engagements the Canadians sustained a loss of over forty killed and one hundred and forty wounded.

At Confederation There Was No West As Is Known Today

While changes have been concentrated into the last quarter century, the elements of these changes were visible, acting progressively, since the Confederation of the Provinces into the Dominion of Canada in 1867.

In 1867 there was no Western Canada as we know it today; in the vast territory from the Great Lakes to the Pacific, no railways, no cities, no industries or agriculture, only a few trading posts where Indians, hunters and traders disputed possession with the wild creatures of forest and plain.

At Confederation there was no Calgary, no Edmonton, no Vancouver, and Winnipeg consisted of a few log houses.

The Eastern Canada of 1867 would be unrecognizable today; four isolated Provinces, two or three small cities, scattered towns and villages, a few hundred miles of unconnected railways, pioneer conditions generally, just a backwoods colony—that was Eastern Canada at Confederation.

At Confederation about eighteen per cent of the people lived in cities, towns and villages; eighty-two per cent on farms; now the population is equally divided between town and country.

Every Province shares substantially in the returns derived from fur resources, and every effort is being made through the enforcement of trapping restrictions, the creation of sanctuaries, the supervision of the fur trade and close study of the annual catch, to guard against depletion.

The pick and shovel and washing pan are curiosities in connection with mining in Canada today, where one mine operates sixty-five miles of underground railway, and hoists gold from its depths at the rate of 3,000 feet a minute.

Population Changes

At Confederation sixty per cent of the people of Canada were of British origin, thirty-one per cent French, and nine per cent of other origin. Now the percentage is thirty-five British, twenty-eight French, and seventeen of other origin.

At Confederation the university, college and school population was about six hundred and eighty thousand; now it is over two and one-quarter millions.

UNION OPENED WAY TO GROWTH

Prairie Provinces Grew Rapidly After Acquisition of Hudson's Bay Company's Title

POPULATION NOW EXCEEDS 2,000,000

There could be no Prairie Provinces at Confederation, for Canada had no prairie.

And we should have no Prairie Provinces now but for the foresight and unselfish zeal of a Scottish nobleman, Lord Selkirk. In 1811, having secured a controlling interest in the Hudson's Bay Company, he spent his energy and wealth in establishing a British colony on the Red River. Half a century later, when a flood of adventurers as well as settlers had spread over the prairie south of Line 49, if the white race north of that line had been represented only by a scattering of fur traders, there would have been a very serious danger of the flood breaking through, as it threatened, and "jumping the British claim." Without a war, or "negotiations" which might have proved equally disastrous, Canada would today have been confined to a corner of the continent between the Great Lakes and the Atlantic. Her natural westward growth would have been barred, as King Louis in the eighteenth century barred the westward expansion of the American colonies till their British mother-country came to their aid and broke down the barrier. The great Dominion of which we are so justly proud, with her union of Provinces complete from sea to sea, would have been forever impossible.

Happily the Red River settlers were there to "hold the fort," until our national Government was formed and ready to establish Federal rule over the territory surrendered to the Imperial Government by the Hudson's Bay Company for that purpose, and proclaimed as Canadian soil on July 15, 1870.

The first Prairie Province, Manitoba, was immediately created. It began as a little block of land with a population of 12,228, Indians included. Greatly enlarged in 1881, and finally in 1912, it now contains 251,832 square miles, with a sea-coast on Hudson's Bay.

The great national enterprise of opening up for settlement the new acquired prairie and connecting both that region and the Pacific gateway of the Dominion with our Eastern Provinces, was undertaken by the Canadian Pacific Company in 1881 and completed before the end of 1885. Settlers flowed in, mostly from Eastern Canada and the British Isles and spreading over Manitoba and far into the territory beyond. A territorial Governor and partly elected Council had been set up in 1876. In 1882 the southern part of the territory was organized into provisional districts, Regina became their capital, and six years later a regular Legislative Assembly was set up there, though without full Provincial powers.

Progress had become so rapid by 1905 that the Federal Government created the Provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta. Each of these, like Manitoba, is larger than either France or Germany. A census in the following year showed a population of 365,688 in Manitoba, 257,763 in Saskatchewan and 185,412 in Alberta. Despite the war and abnormal conditions following, the census of 1926 shows that in the last five years Manitoba increased its population from 610,118 to 639,056, Saskatchewan from 757,510 to 931,042 and Alberta from 588,454 to 607,584, the total having thus risen from 1,956,082 to 2,067,682.

From practically nothing, prairie farming went ahead till in 1926 it raised field crops valued at $647,282,000, or more than half of all raised in the Dominion. Wheat alone accounted for over $407,000,000, and the bumper crop of 1923 exceeded $474,000,000.

Canada Has Widened Scope of Markets During Sixty Years

At Confederation about ninety per cent of Canadian exports went to the United Kingdom and the United States. Now Canada is selling products to over one hundred and thirty countries.

Formerly the exports were chiefly agricultural and raw materials, now about half are manufactured goods. While this is encouraging, an examination of exports shows that millions of dollars' worth of products are still going out of Canada in the raw or partly finished state, points out Mr. J. M. Taylor, of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association. The greater the proportion of manufactures in exports, the greater will be the investment of capital, the number of employees, and the financial returns to the country. The amount of business we are now doing with other parts of the British Empire outside of the United Kingdom is about $90,000,000 annually, while the United States is doing business to the amount of $360,000,000 annually, with the same countries. Here is a market within the British Empire where there is room for great expansion of our exports.

Mass Production Has Superceded Old Methods

The greatest change of the present century has been the growth of mass production and standardization. Food, clothing, amusements, printing, building, transportation, finance, are now dealt with by large scale methods.

It can easily be remembered when nearly all of the factories of Canada were owned by individuals, families or partnerships; today most of them are owned by limited liability companies, or, in other words, chiefly by the public, and their officers and managers are employees. Units of production are larger, processes are standardized, output has been multiplied and operating capital has been proportionately increased.

Canadian fishing is wholesale, both in withdrawing the fish from the water, and in manufacturing them into package goods for consumption.

British Columbia Entered Canadian Union From Colonial Status

RELUCTANT ENTRY OF PROVINCE WAS DUE TO SENSE OF ISOLATION

British Columbia Feared Influence of United States Both on Newly Formed Dominion and Upon Small Colony—Delay of Ottawa Government to Carry Out Terms Caused Much Dissatisfaction

Yale Convention of Federalists Crystallized Sentiment for Union

WHEN the Canadians—as the people of Vancouver Island described those of Ontario and Quebec—induced the Maritimes to enter Confederation in 1867, the Colony of British Columbia, into which Vancouver Island and Mainland colonies had united the previous year, held about 10,000 white people in addition to the Indians and Chinese, who brought the total population to about 40,000. The Colony was experiencing a depression as after-effect of the Cariboo gold excitement. Victoria was deploring the loss of a free port to which many attributed former prosperity. The Colony had a debt of $1,500,000.

The Colony was isolated with respect to the new Confederation. A far-flung, sparsely habited stretch known as Rupert's Land reached beyond the boundary created by the rampart of the Rockies, with the only land communication that of the fur brigades, whose canoes used the waterways to journey from post to post. Communication of the Colony was with England by sea by sailing ship, or via San Francisco or the Isthmus of Panama, and by steamship with California and Olympia. Canadian-born were few, and population was largely British-born, with goodly smattering of United States citizens. With the gold rushes to Fraser River in 1858, and later to California, many had come from the United States and took a prominent part in the commercial and public life of the Colony.

A CLEAR VIEWPOINT

Though conditions were such that the people were ready to welcome a change when Confederation came to the Eastern Provinces and Manitoba, this Colony was lukewarm toward the invitation to join the Union. While material advantages of combination may have had their part in the East sentiment was also a factor there. This was not very strong in the Colony. Though the late Dr. J. S. Helmcken, who was one of the strong opponents of Confederation, may not have voiced the feelings of all the people, he undoubtedly expressed their views in so far as sentiment figured, when he said:

"No union between this Colony and Canada can permanetly exist unless it be to the material and pecuniary advantage of this Colony to remain in the Union. . . The people of this Colony have, generally speaking, no love for Canada. . . Union on account of love need not be looked for. The only bond of union, outside of force—and force the Dominion has not—will be the material advantage of the country and pecuniary benefit of its inhabitants. Love for Canada has to be acquired by the prosperity of the country and from our children."

Governor Seymour, in office at the time, was opposed to Confederation, and when the Colonial Legislature of 1867 passed a resolution favoring Confederation, and requesting him to take steps to secure admission into the Union on fair and equitable terms, he made no move to that end; and public opinion of the time considered that he used his influence with the Government to induce it to change its views. At all events, no progress was made to the end sought, and when the subject was reintroduced in the Legislature in 1868, it was evident that members had changed their minds, and it met with great opposition.

THE MEMORIAL

With opposition in the Legislature, Amor de Cosmos and others who had advocated Confederation called a public meeting at Victoria, in January, 1868, which drew up a memorial to Ottawa, stating that the Legislature had unanimously passed a resolution favoring Confederation, that Governor Seymour, though requested by the Legislature to make representations to the Dominion for admission, had not done so, and the Legislative Council, composed of officials and others subject to the will of the Government, could not be relied upon to express the will of the people.

In May, 1868, a Confederation League was formed at Victoria with one hundred members, and branches were later formed at points on the Island and Mainland. On July 1, a large public meeting at Barkerville passed resolutions favoring Confederation; and on September 14 a convention—which was much ridiculed by opponents of Confederation—was held at Yale and resolutions passed favoring the Union.

The Colonial Government, however, continued its opposition, and in 1869 passed a resolution that under existing circumstances Confederation would be undesirable, even if practicable. Meanwhile events began to transpire which facilitated the bringing about of Confederation despite the opposition. The minority of United States citizens were largely urging annexation with the United States, and a petition circulated and signed by them was sent to Washington asking admission to the American Union; though the mass of British Columbians were essentially loyal to British institutions and the flag, and the activity of the alien element had comparatively little effect upon public opinion.

A GREAT DEBATE

Governor Seymour on return from a visit to England had ceased opposition, and he died in 1869, being replaced by Governor Musgrave, who had been instructed to endeavor to bring about Confederation, and lost no effort to this end. Prior to the session of 1870 he framed resolutions to lay before the Legislature, and these brought out a memorable debate, which was opened by the then Attorney-General, later Sir H. P. P. Crease, who concluded by stating the issue was Confederation or no Confederation, whether the Colony would refuse Confederation at any price or have it on favorable terms. He moved that the Legislature resolve itself into a committee of the whole to consider terms of union.

The debate on this motion lasted three days. Dr. J. S. Helmcken was chief opponent, urging postponement and foreseeing not only the Colony, but also Canada, eventually absorbed by the United States. He said the United States hemmed in the Colony; was the nation by which the Colony existed, and had made the Colony what it was; yet nevertheless was the Colony's greatest drawback. It did not share the advantages of the States, or their prosperity, or profit much from them, and was too small to be a rival. The United States would probably absorb the Colony and also the Dominion. Canada would probably desire as much to join the United States ultimately as the Provinces do now to join the Dominion.

Mr. Drake, who followed, moved as an amendment that the matter be laid on the table for six months. Hon. Mr. Ring, member for Nanaimo, seconding. Both spoke in opposition to Confederation. Hon. Mr. Robson, J. W. Trutch, Amor de Cosmos, and F. J. Barnard followed, supporting Union. Mr. Trutch said the Colony from its position on the Pacific would become the keystone of Confederation—the most glorious in the structure. Amor de Cosmos said he had always looked to the time when British possessions from U.S. border to the Arctic, from Atlantic to Pacific, would be consolidated in one great nation; and if he had been able to have his way Alaska would be British today instead of being owned by the United States. Mr. Humphreys, Lillooet; Dr. Carroll, Cariboo, and Edgar Dewdney, Kootenay, also supported Confederation. Eventually, after long debate, the amendment was withdrawn and the Legislature went into committee of the whole to discuss the suggested terms, which were debated for ten days.

The terms, as proposed by Governor Musgrave, briefly, included assumption of the Colonial debt and allowance of interest at three per cent on the difference between actual per capita debt based on 120,000 people and per capita debt of other Provinces; payment of $35,000 yearly in support of the local Government and eighty cents per capita on 120,000 people until total of 400,000 was reached, when subsidy would become fixed; building of a transcontinental railway, guarantee of a loan of $500,000 to build Esquimalt drydock, provision of fortnightly steamship service to San Francisco, and communication with Nanaimo and interior, maintenance of a marine hospital, lunatic asylum and penitentiary, of judiciary, customs and postal services; to use influence to have Esquimalt retained as a naval station and establish a volunteer force and pension present Government officers.

After discussion, the Legislature made some changes. The annual grant in aid of Government was made $75,000 a year and limit of population placed at 1,000,000. Also some supplementary resolutions were added: that excise duties on malsters and brewers would be detrimental, and that no export duty be placed on spars; that the tariff, while it would reduce taxation, would injuriously affect agricultural and commercial interests, and special customs rates and regulations be made for British Columbia; that a geographical survey of the Province be made; that all public works, except such as belong to the Dominion under the B.N.A. Act, remain property of British Columbia; that all roads be free from tolls.

TRANSPROVINCIAL HIGHWAY

After passing the terms, the Legislature appointed Dr. Helmcken and Messrs. Trutch and Carroll a delegation to Ottawa to arrange terms. They left on May 10, 1870, accompanied by a special correspondent of The Colonist, who wired on July 7 that terms had been agreed to and the delegates satisfied. These terms differed from those passed by the Legislature. Population was to be estimated 60,000 instead of 120,000; the Province was to have six, not eight, members of the Dominion Parliament, and three, not four, Senators. The wagon road from Fort Garry to the Pacific was dropped.

The chief essential of the terms was construction of a railway to commence simultaneously from East and West within two years. To aid this British Columbia was to grant similar land as appropriated by the Dominion in the Northwest Territories and by Manitoba, not to exceed twenty miles on either side of the line.

The Provincial election of 1870 had the terms of Confederation as its issue, and the Legislative Council which met January 5, 1871, unanimously passed them. It was understood that responsible Government was to be a feature of Confederation, and in January, 1871, a bill under which the constitution was amended providing for elective members was passed, and an election in October, 1871, returned the first Government popularly elected, headed by Hon. J. F. McCreight.

Though British Columbia entered Confederation in July, 1871, consummation was not actually effected until 1883, when, following twelve years of constant trouble, the Settlement Act was passed by which British Columbia accepted the terms of union. It was not long before the railway began to create discord; first, the delay in commencing work, and then the removal of the terminus from Esquimalt to Burrard Inlet. After several years of trial surveys, several syndicates formed to build the line and a scandal was launched, which resulted in downfall of the Macdonald Government, Hon. Alex Mackenzie, who came into power, refused to be bound by a time limit; he believed in going slow and building as resources permitted—a change of policy which gave dissatisfaction here. In 1874 he introduced a railway bill dividing the line into four sections, the fourth covering British Columbia. He declined to accept Esquimalt as the terminus. Some steel had been landed there.

The delays, and, as far as the Island was concerned, removal of the terminus from Esquimalt to Port Moody created strong feeling. Protests were made and a situation created which resulted in Mackenzie sending J. D. Edgar as a confidential agent to inform this Province that the Dominion intended to do justice to it. British Columbia was, though, in unamiable mood and refused to do business with Edgar, questioning his credentials.

CARNARVON TERMS

Hon. G. A. Walkem went to England with a protest, and while there negotiated what were known as the Carnarvon terms—they were suggested by Lord Carnarvon as a compromise—providing that the railway be commenced from Esquimalt and pushed with vigor, $2,000,000 a year being spent in construction within the Province as a minimum annually until the line was open to Lake Superior by January 1, 1891, and a road and telegraph line undertaken at once.

The Ottawa Government agreed to these terms, but the Senate defeated the bill giving effect to the agreement. The situation became acute in British Columbia. Secession was threatened, and Lord Dufferin came to mollify British Columbia. He refused to pass under an arch erected at Victoria which bore the legend "Carnarvon Terms or Separation." Lord Dufferin made a notable speech at Victoria, which, while it did not advance the railway, did much to relieve strained relations. The delay continued, and in 1878 British Columbia petitioned Queen Victoria, asking permission to withdraw from Confederation unless the Carnarvan terms were carried out.

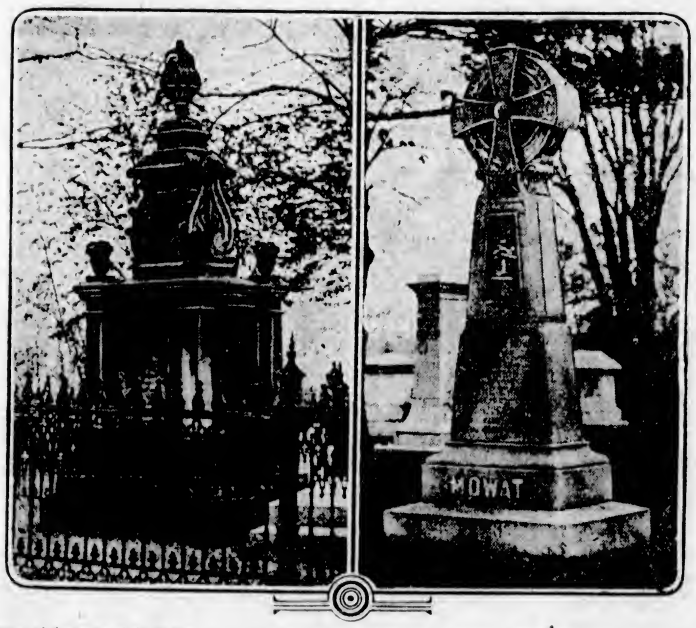
Ottawa then gave a pledge that work would begin that year, in which the Mackenzie Government went out and Sir John A. Macdonald again went into power. Surveyors were sent to ascertain whether another route than via Fraser Valley was possible to reach Esquimalt, but the selection of Port Moody as the terminus and the Fraser route was confirmed and Onderdonk given a contract to build from Emory to Savonas.

The British Columbia Government, urged by the dissatisfaction on Vancouver Island, wanted construction on the Island, and, not receiving a satisfactory reply in this regard from Ottawa, sent Amor de Cosmos to England with a petition to the Queen. The Earl of Kimberley, Secretary of State, proposed as basis of settlement the building of a light line of railway from Esquimalt to Nanaimo combined with elimination of delay in building to Port Moody—British Columbia to receive reasonable compensation if work was not completed in ten years.

In 1883, after the various difficulties had been eventually smoothed out, the Settlement Act was passed by British Columbia, the Dominion pledging a subsidy of $750,000 for the Esquimalt-Nanaimo Railway, while British Columbia was to give a land grant covering 2,100,000 acres on Southeastern Vancouver Island, and the Dominion took over completion of the Esquimalt drydock as a Dominion work. This Settlement Act ended all differences, and with it Confederation was consummated in British Columbia, and not before. The entry in 1871 was formal—the reality came in 1883.

Meanwhile the C.P.R. syndicate was formed, to which the Dominion agreed to pay $25,000,000, grant 25,000,000 acres of land, guarantee bonds for a number of years at three per cent, allow material to come in free of duty, and turn over portions of the railway already built, valued about $15,000,000. The syndicate agreed to complete the line by May 1, 1891. It was completed in 1886. The first train reached Port Moody July 4, 1886; the first came into Vancouver May 23, 1887. The E. & N. Railway was also opened to Nanaimo in 1886.

SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD
Canada's First Premier, whose term of office began shortly after Confederation.



The honoring of the graves of the Fathers of Confederation has been suggested to the national committee as one of the ceremonies of Dominion Day in Diamond Jubilee year. Two of the thirty-three men who met at the famous gathering are buried in Toronto (Ontario) cemeteries, Hon. George Brown and Sir Oliver Mowat. Pictures of the monuments marking the last resting places of these men are shown above.

The First Parliament

On July 1 (Dominion Day), 1867, Lord Monck, who had been Governor-General of British North America since November 2, 1861, announced his appointment as Governor-General of the Dominion of Canada. By the authority of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, on that day he conferred the Order of Knighthood on John A. Macdonald, and the honor Companionship of the Bath on S. L. Tilley, Charles Tupper, Georges Etienne Cartier, A. T. Galt, Wm. McDougall and W. P. Howland.

On the following day, Lord Monck was sworn in as Governor-General and Sir John A. Macdonald, at his request, formed a coalition Government of both Conservatives and Liberals. The first House of Commons consisted of 181 members—82 from Ontario, 65 from Quebec, 19 from Nova Scotia and 15 from New Brunswick. Simultaneously the Senate came into being. It consisted of 72 members, appointed for life, 24 from Ontario, 24 from Quebec, 12 from Nova Scotia and 12 from New Brunswick.

BLUNDERS PRODUCED REBELLION OF 1870

Red River Expedition Soon Disposed of Pretensions of Louis Riel

The Province of Manitoba came into being on July 15, 1870, when by purchase from the Hudson's Bay Company for £300,000 ($1,500,000) with the reservation of one-twentieth of the fertile belt and certain areas surrounding its trading posts, the area between Ontario and British Columbia was added to the Dominion of Canada. As it was established at first, it formed but a small part of that area, which in view of the date of the company's charter, 1670, can be said to be the oldest continuously British territory on the continent.

Throughout that whole area sixty years ago the only place where settlement had passed beyond the stage of the clustering of a few hunters' families about a trading post was at the eastern verge of the vast expanse of prairie land, where at the junction of the Red and the Assiniboine rivers, the site of the future city of Winnipeg, there had grown up, during the preceding fifty years, a community known as Red River.

FIRST NEWSPAPER

In the twenty years before the formation of the Dominion the growth of the Red River settlement had been rapid and its history had been at times turbulent. After the arrival of a few aggressive citizens from Canada, including William Buckingham and William Caldwell, who in 1857 brought to Red River the first printing press and established there a weekly newspaper, The Nor'Wester, the demand for annexation to Canada increased greatly in strength.

When by legislation of the British Parliament and the Dominion Parliament the purchase of Rupert's Land was effected, the fears of the French-speaking people of Red River that their rights were to be disregarded, fears that were fomented by a few agitators who took advantage of certain injudicious proceedings, preliminary to the transfer, led to "the Red River Rebellion," headed by Louis Riel, and the seizure of Fort Garry, the company's walled headquarters, in November, 1869. William McDougal, who had journeyed from Ottawa with his commission as Lieutenant-Governor, was warned by Riel not to enter Manitoba. After a stay of several weeks on the Minnesota side of the international line, at Pembina, he went back to Ottawa.

THE REBELLION

Unfortunate as the events were which led to that armed outbreak, good judgment, wise decisiveness and an admirable spirit of conciliation on the part of the Government at Ottawa were strikingly in evidence afterwards. The "Rebellion," though it was marked by acts of violence and most memorably by the shooting of Thomas Scott by order of Riel and his associates, was, after all, a comparatively small affair; but it had great national importance. It effectively fixed the attention of Eastern Canada upon the West, and the ready response in the East to the call for volunteers for the Red River Expedition, under the command of Colonel Wolseley (afterwards Field Marshal Viscount Wolseley), which arrived at Fort Garry on August 24, 1870, to find that Riel and his colleagues in "the Provincial Government" he had formed had fled, and the "Rebellion" was ended, disclosed and strengthened the spirt of Canadian national unity.

Donald A. Smith (afterwards Lord Strathcona), of the Hudson's Bay Company, acted as administrator for the week following until September 2, when Adams G. Archibald, the new Lieutenant-Governor, who had traveled by way of Chicago to the end of railway construction in Minnesota, arrived at Fort Garry by canoe from Pembina. Colonel Wolseley and the regulars of the Red River Expedition left Fort Garry the next day and began their journey to Lake Superior and on back to the East.

In October a census of the newly-made province showed the population to be 11,963. Of this total 1,565 were white, 9,840 were of mixed white and Indian blood, of whom 5,757 were French-speaking, and 4,083 English-speaking, and 558 were Indians settled on the land. Other Indians numbered 11,265. On March 15, 1871, Lieutenant-Governor Archibald opened the first session of the first Legislature of Manitoba.

Construction of all kinds in Canada is now on a prodigious scale. In fact, mass production is everywhere, and has profoundly influenced manufacturing and the problems allied to it.

Telephone Growth Has Been Remarkable

There was not one telephone instrument in all Canada when the Dominion was born, for the telephone had not been invented. Three years passed, and a young Scottish immigrant, Alexander Graham Bell, came over. He settled at Brantford, Ontario, and there his great invention was conceived. The human voice was first transmitted over miles of electric wire, between Brantford and Paris, on August 10, 1876.

The first telephone exchange in Canada was opened at Hamilton early in 1878, before the Dominion was nine years old and only a few weeks after the opening of the first exchange in the United States. The system was far from perfect—the telephone as we daily use it now has 12,000 times the transmitting efficiency of the original instrument—but very soon the more enterprising business houses adopted it, in the chief cities of the United Kingdom as well as on this continent. Gradually it crept into private homes, as a luxury; then, but slowly, it spread over the countryside, where it was most needed.

The latest figures completed for the whole Dominion show that on January 1, 1925, Canada had 1,144,095 telephones in use, or 12.22 per hundred of population, as compared with 14.2 in the United States, 9 in Denmark, 8.7 in New Zealand, 3.9 in Germany, 2.8 in Great Britain, and 1.7 in France, so that our country stands far ahead of any outside of North America in its appreciation of this great aid to civilized life. In 1911 we had only 302,739 telephones, or 4.2 per cent of our population.

The last year saw an increase from 731,740 to 781,633 in Ontario and Quebec so that the total for the Dominion must now be well over 1,300,000.

SIR R. CARTWRIGHT FEARLESS DEBATER

Began as Conservative, and Ended as Liberal Leader in the Senate

Entering Parliament in 1863, Sir Richard Cartwright was just in time to throw the force of his oratory into the struggle for Confederation, and into the defence of the "great Coalition" that made Confederation possible, as is seen in his speech of March 9, 1865, preserved in Dr. George Locke's collection of famous addresses, called "Builders of the Canadian Commonwealth." Thereafter for fifty years his eloquence was never absent from the official debates on Canada's public affairs. Apart from his able work as a cabinet minister in the Department of Finance and Trade and Commerce under Alexander Mackenzie and Sir Wilfrid Laurier, he performed a great service as chief financial critic of the Conservative administrations from 1878 to 1896.

TRADE WITH U.S.

He believed that Canada was strategically placed to bring about "an alliance of the English-speaking peoples of the world," and in 1897, almost immediately after the Liberal party had been returned to power, he was a delegate to Washington to promote better relations between Canada and the United States. He was an out-and-out free trader, and frequently, but without success, advocated reciprocity agreements with the United States. It is to be regretted that he did not live to see Canada take her place in the League of Nations Assembly at Geneva in 1920, or Mr. Vincent Massey appointed minister to Washington in 1927—both steps of which Cartwright would have heartily approved.

He was born at Kingston, Upper Canada, in 1835, of United Empire Loyalist stock—his grandfather having been the Hon. Richard Cartwright who eventually became prominent in political and business circles in Canada. The grandson, Richard John Cartwright, was educated at Kingston, and Trinity College, Dublin. After his return to Canada he became president of the Commercial Bank of the Midland District. Elected as Conservative to the Legislative Assembly of Canada, he became one of the staunchest supporters of Sir John A. Macdonald, and remained so until 1870, when he was the unsuccessful rival of Sir Francis Hincks for the portfolio of Finance. Shortly afterwards he opposed his chief on banking reforms and by 1872 his antipathy to the proposed Canadian Pacific Railway Bill caused him to join the Liberal Party, through which he served his country with distinction until his death in 1912, at which time he was Liberal leader of the Senate.

OFFICIAL WORK

From 1873 till 1878 he was Minister of Finance under Alexander Mackenzie, and was created a K.C.M.G. in 1879. After eighteen years in Opposition he accepted the portfolio of Trade and Commerce in the first Laurier administration, formed in 1896, and held that office until 1904, when he was appointed to the Senate. His G.C.M.G. had been conferred in 1907. He sat in Parliament for nearly fifty years, and for almost forty years he was the chief spokesman of the Liberal Party on matters of trade and finance.

Among his many famous speeches, that seconding the vote of thanks to the volunteers who had served in the Northwest Rebellion in 1885 is still regarded as one of the masterpieces of parliamentary eloquence. That his splendid gift remained with him in old age is attested by his masterly oration of 1908 on the occasion of the creation of the Quebec Battlefields Commission.

Banks of Canada Increase to 3,784

The number of bank branches in Canada has risen from 123 at Confederation to 1,145 in 1905, 3,198 in 1916, and 3,784 in 1927. Every branch is backed by the whole resources of the parent bank.

The bank notes in circulation have increased between 1867 and 1926 from $9,346,086 to $168,885,995, and bank assets from $78,294,770 to $2,864,019,213.

The deposits in Canadian banks in 1867 amounted to $31,375,316. On December 31, 1926, they stood at $1,981,652,000 with an additional $334,458,000 in branches alone.

The volume of business done in Canada through our banks as shown by cheques paid, amounted last year to $30,358,000,000.

PREMIERSHIP WAS NOTABLE

Sir Wilfrid Laurier Led Great Forward Movement in Canada—Was Eloquent and Convincing Speaker

DEVOTED SUPREME TALENTS TO NATION

What would have been the fate of Confederation in Canada, if the high principles which inspired the great men who worked out this political regime had not survived in the minds of the statesmen who were compelled to carry on their gigantic undertaking? One of the finest titles bestowed on Sir Wilfrid Laurier is probably to assert that he was the right heir of the Fathers of Confederation, and that he has completely understood and embodied in his doctrine the noble ideals of the statesmen of 1867.

Sir Wilfrid was born at St. Lin des Laurentides, Que., in 1841, of French-Canadian stock. He was well trained for his colorful career by a solid education at L'Assomption College, and after having followed his law studies at McGill University, he turned naturally towards politics, having at his disposal an exceptional gift for eloquence, which revealed itself during his college years.

A GREAT STATESMAN

Among all the strong characteristics of Laurier ranks high his reputation as a speaker. In 1904, The Daily News of London wrote about him: "Sir Wilfrid Laurier is easily the greatest statesman of the British Empire." Laurier's gift of eloquence was not recognized only in Canada, but ovations followed him everywhere on his visits to the United States, England or France every time he addressed a public meeting.

The greatest success which he attained, but which no French-Canadian before him had tried, was to capture the feelings of the English-speaking element of Ontario, even as far as to obtain their most complete confidence. Elsewhere, he had succeeded in convincing his audiences by the power of his ideas, and by the music of his phrase, but Ontario offered difficulties much harder to overcome.

Ontario was soon enraptured.

Laurier had just been elected leader of his party, and when he started on his speech tour in Ontario, Blake was suddenly stricken with an illness which was considered by some as diplomatic. Outside of Toronto, his victory had been comparatively easy, but even when he was surrounded by those he looked upon as his staunchest enemies, the overwhelming power of his eloquence changed a predicted defeat to a sure triumph. His first election as Prime Minister took place immediately after, and historians of today are still wondering on what unforeseen hope in sight he launched such a perilous adventure if not his indomitable energy, and the love of his country.

One of the deepest sorrows of his life was the trend of political events in Canada during the Great War. Defeated in 1911 on a double platform; the naval question and reciprocity, he was no longer Prime Minister when the war broke out. Unable to lead his party as he would have liked it, the ordeal he suffered hastened the end of his life. He died in 1919, and the whole nation paid respects to his remains which now lie in Notre Dame Cemetery.

HIS VIEW OF UNION

What was Laurier's doctrine on Confederation? First of all, a fundamental principle: Confederation was a compromise between an alliance and a complete fusion. And he added: "From this fundamental principle is borne this corollary, that between the entities reunited by Confederation there is, in the new entity which springs from it, no superiority or subordination, but complete equality."

It is substantially the principles of the Fathers of Confederation.

It would be erroneous to think, however, that Laurier had a strong leaning towards Confederation. He was against it in 1867. But he was broad-minded and patriot enough to support it when it became unavoidable, and to work towards a more perfect functioning of same, and he spent, to reach that goal, all the magnificent gifts of his talent.

GARDEN PROVINCE FEATURES FOXES

Prince Edward Island Has Been Leader in Fox Farming on Continent

Prince Edward was visited by Jacques Cartier in 1534, but he thought it part of the mainland. It was at first called Isle St. Jean (St. John Island) and this name it retained until 1789. The Indians called it Abegweit (Cradle-on-the-Wave). Champlain took possession of the Island, in the name of France, in 1603, and it was formally ceded to the English in 1763.

The Island is about 145 miles long and in width from four to thirty-five miles. It has an area of 2,184 square miles.

Its development was steady, and in 1871 it had a population of 94,201—the densest in any part of British North America. There was growth in population until 1891, when it reached a maximum of 109,078, but the population steadily declined until 1921, the time of the last census, and it was then only 88,615.

The Island is the home of a quite recent industry, fox farming. The first experiments in fox farming were carried on in 1887. The work gradually attracted wide attention and by 1909 a number of farmers were engaged in the business. The war brought hard times for the fur farmers and there were many failures. But the industry is now once more on a sound basis. In 1913 there were 277 farms on the Island and in these farms 3,130 foxes; in 1904 the number of farms had increased to 458 and foxes to 13,990. The demand for Prince Edward foxes and pelts is extensive, both in Europe and America, on account of their superior quality. In 1924 the value of silver foxes on fur farms was nearly $3,150,000.

Much attention is now being paid to scientific farming, dairying, cattle raising, and wool production; the fisheries are being conserved; population is once more on the upward trend and the future of the "Garden of the Gulf" is exceedingly bright.

Growth of Country During Sixty Years Has Been Marvellous

Confederation Growth Exceeded Desires of Dominion Founders

Background of Event of 1867—Canada Has Moved Far Ahead in World's Regard During Past Sixty Years in Many Industries—Outstanding Progress in Many Important Lines Outlined

By FRANK YEIGH

In The Monetary Times Special Confederation Edition

ON June 30 Canada will have completed her first sixty years of Confederation as a federated family of Provinces, covering, in point of time, two generations of humankind. These sixty years have been fraught with vast importance to Britain's great North American possession, an importance only fully realized when a contrast is made between 1867 and 1927. But before making such a comparison, it will be well to outline briefly the condition of affairs previous to 1867.

Going back a century or more to 1791, the Province of Quebec was divided under what is known as the Constitutional Act, into two Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, and provision was made by which each should have a Legislature in the place of the Legislative Council appointed by the Crown, which had governed the country from the time England won French Canada. Thus Pitt, the greatest English Commoner, gave Canada its first permanent form of government, in order to relieve the tension that existed between the English and French sections of the country.

This arrangement continued for nearly fifty years and until the union of the two Canadas—Upper and Lower—was consummated in 1840. The problem of the French and English, with their jealousies and misunderstandings, had not been solved by the Act of 1791, and it was hoped that the legislation of 1840, giving the two Provinces, through legislative union, a greater degree of responsible government, would bring to pass a better state of affairs. The two divisions now became the Province of Canada, with an appointed Legislative Council and an elected Assembly, greatly to the dissatisfaction of Lower or French Canada, with its 630,000 population as against 470,000 of Upper Canada, the equality of representation demanded by the Act being held by the French Canadians to work to their disadvantage, and, in reality, to give the minority practical control of the State.

The capital of the new parlimentary organization was a peripatetic one, alternating between Quebec, Montreal, Kingston and Toronto, with a view to avoiding local jealousies. The legislative machinery failed, however, to work satisfactorily. Twenty-five stormy years followed. Governments rose and fell and parties changed with great frequency. One Government was in power but three days. In three years five different ministries held office. Party lines were at times submerged in coalitions, only to reform with greater bitterness. Thus stability of government was impossible, and, as a result, deadlocks ensued, critical questions arose and created discussions that became acrimonious in the extreme. The condition of affairs finally became unbearable; a change was imperative. It came in what is known as Confederation, and Canada has ever celebrated the anniversary of this federal union on the first of July of each year as her day of jubilee. It is in fact to Canada what Independence Day is to the United States—the anniversary of a great national starting point of an alliance of commonwealths into a common realm.

THE B.N.A. ACT, 1867

Such a solution of the troubles affecting the political life of the new land had been frequently suggested for many years before, but it required half a century of experience, of agitation, of legislative failures and conflicts, to bring about the new order of things under its Magna Charta—the British North America Act, 1867—passed by the Imperial Parliament. This wise measure was suggested by thirty-three of Canada's leading statesmen, popularly known as the Fathers of Confederation, none of whom now survive.

Previous to this amalgamation, the widely-separated parts of the vast Canadian territory were so many heterogenous areas, as far from each other in aim, interest and origin as they were in space. For a century after the British conquest Canada had no practical bond of union within itself. The bond has now stood for over half a century, and they have been years of testing; but reviewing them in all their aspects, one is impelled to the conclusion that the constructive work of the men of 1867 was well done, sufficiently so to warrant an impartial observer in saying that the last thought in the minds of the Canadian people would be to return to the conditions prior to the inauguration of the new order.

Critics may point out weak spots in the structure; may assert that the dweller by the Pacific feels no special kinship for the dweller by the Atlantic, or that the prairie Manitoban has little in common with the New Brunswicker. Possibly so, in a measure, but one may reply that great nation-movements do not reach their goal in one decade, nor in three; that Anglo-Saxon freedom and British supremacy were the work of centuries. And on the other hand, one may also assert that something tangible has been accomplished; that the Nova Scotian and the British Columbian are connected by transcontinental railways, and that therefrom new ties have sprung up and new interests created which in turn are cementing the millions of people north of the boundary line into a body politic that implies a brotherhood and a co-partnership.

EXCEEDS PROPHECIES

Canada's tale of the years since 1867 is a tale of romance. Measured by any standard of expansion, the ratio development has been truly remarkable, far beyond any prophecy uttered by the most optimistic of the Confederation Fathers or the supporters of the new and radical plan. Prophecies of disaster and failure there were in plenty from the timid ones of the day, such as forecasts of the entire disintegration of the then existing Provinces, of interprovincial rivalries that would grow on their own discontent, of the swallowing up of the relatively small and unprotected Canada of the day by the neighboring country; indeed, that apparition still haunts some fearful souls!

What kind of a country was the Canada of '67? How limited and circumscribed it looks when measured by the present. Upper and Lower Canada and the Maritimes included a very small portion of the total area as we know it—merely an indentation on the Atlantic side of the half continent. The population of the pioneer Provinces made a thin line along a few rivers and lakes.

Canada then traded with scarce a score of foreign countries, and even the interprovincial trade was hampered by inadequate means of transportation. The human inflow from other lands or the British Isles, while steady, was yet comparatively small, and any growth in population held out no prospect that in a little more than a half-century it would have trebled.

Western Canada was still the great lone land of the half of a continent; its great and growing cities of today were still in the womb of the future, and Edmonton and Victoria were small fur trading posts. One might run the gamut of the development of every natural resource with the same result.

OUTSTANDING INVENTIONS

The series of inventions that mark the Confederation period of sixty years form a tribute to the wonderful discoveries and their equally wonderful application to the needs of men. It seems incredible that the telephone, for example, is a creation of post-Confederation days, and the fact that its final development and practical use was brought to pass in Canada makes this revolutionary invention all the more interesting. Brantford has the honor of being the Telephone City of the Dominion, where Alexander Graham Bell succeeded, in 1876, in having the first message transmitted over a distance, to be followed soon after by its commercial use. Today Canada uses more telephones per 100 population than any other country, except the United States, the number having well exceeded the million mark.

The whole range of electrical development also comes within this period, with the harnessing of water power and the transmission of the same, as described in another paragraph. The modern electric railway dates only from 1883, when a mile or two of experimental track was run in the grounds of the Toronto Exhibition. Today there are nearly 2,000 miles of road, belonging to sixty-four lines, in different parts of Canada.

Wireless telegraphy is still another modern innovation of far-reaching consequence, and the first wireless commercial message was sent from Canada to Europe as recently as 1907. When Confederation was inaugurated, the telegraph was relatively new, the first line in Canada—from Toronto to Niagara—having been built only twenty years before. Today there are over 30,000 miles of wire—enough to encircle the globe more than once, as against only 7,000 wire mileage in 1867.

And now there is to be added the most recent improvement in this form of communication between new and powerful transmitting stations on the shores of England and Canada, that bids fair to inaugurate a new era of intercommunication such as the Fathers of Confederation never dreamed of.

The airship, which has become a familiar sight in the sky, would have startled the men of '67 if they had suddenly seen a great bird-like apparition cleave the heavens. That the North Pole region might have been traversed by this aerial method would have startled them with its audacity. Similarly, the horseless carriage would have struck them as a dream impossible of coming true, and if they could look down on this mundane sphere and see nearly a million auto cars speeding over thousands of miles of paved roads, then again they must wonder at the modern marvels. But these evidences of new things do not begin to exhause the list. The old wood-burner locomotive has given place to the coal burning one, and later still the electric or the oil-propelled engine. The primitive horse cars of early street railway systems have long since given way to electric propulsion. The farmer now has a gasoline engine as a power servant in his house and barn, a tractor for the fields, or in many cases the power transmission lines bringing the force of a Niagara or a Chaudiere to his domestic use, and when the harvest time comes the mechanical marvel may be seen in a combined reaper and thresher, doing its work by wholesale, especially on the great wheatfields of the West.

The sixty years' span of time can show even more radical improvements in many departments. The rural mail delivery serves the rural dweller through 200,000 post boxes attached to a post in front of his house. Parcel and C.O.D. post have extended the carrier use of this great public service, so that through these and other means the world, both near and far, is brought to the very threshold of the most remote dweller.

One wonders if the modern youth realizes his educaitonal advantages, compared with the limited ones his father used. The consolidated school has come into existence, while the technical schools in the larger centres emphasize the practical side of life, and normal schools provide training for the army of teachers-to-be. All these are relatively modern improvements in our educational system.

Nor is the list of Confederation developments even yet completed. Departmental stores are a modern creation, as are civic playgrounds and hospitals and sanitaria for many human ills. In the line of altruistic service is the organized children's aid work, juvenile and women's courts, the extension of the parole system, and many another feature of humanitarian effort that mark these better days—all within a sixty-year period!

AGRICULTURE

Agriculture is increasingly the foundation industry of Canada, with its 700,000 farmers, tilling nearly 60,000,000 acres (six times as much as in 1867) of our far-flung cultivatable area, including the thousand-mile farm of the West, stretching from Winnipeg to the Rocky Mountains. It has been asserted that Canada holds the key to the food supply of the world, with an annual wheat crop of 400,000,000 bushels, or twenty times the production of 1867. It is undoubtedly true that the wheat supremacy of the world is passing to Canada and that she has become the greatest exporter of wheat. If the progress of the Dominion under Confederation is measured in terms of agricultural wealth, including the value of lands, buildings, livestock, production, etc., the seven billion dollar mark which has been passed proves the progress. Of all the agricultural countries in the world Canada stands first in ratio of increase of production, and when the fact is realized that less than fifteen per cent of the arable land is under cultivation, it is easy to predict the story of expansion the coming years will have to tell.

Another basis of contrast with 1867 that produces striking results is in the matter of great industrial undertakings, governmental and under private control. The years this side of the '70's cover the building of the two transcontinental railways, with their innumerable antennae. They saw the building of the Soo Canal and the partial completion of the Welland Ship Canal as the largest undertaking of its kind since the building of the Panama Canal. It has witnessed the deepening of the St. Lawrence Channel and the harbor of Montreal, so as to make the latter the chief grain shipping port of America. The latter half of the sixty-year period under review also covers the huge hydro development plants, of which the Ontario Niagara one is the largest under public control. The same period reveals the erection and extension of a remarkable degree of power transmission lines over hundreds of miles of country. The last quarter of a century can also point to a degree of industrial development far beyond the dreams of the most optimistic Father of Confederation. Successful Governments have carried out great plans for harbor improvements, the setting up of public utilities and their radiation to all parts of the country, and there are as many more correspondingly large undertakings on the agenda for the future.

HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER

The phrase or term of "electrical development" was never heard at Confederation. Today Canada has the greatest water power resources of any country in the world, estimated at 18,000,000 horse power near population centres alone, only fifteen per cent of which has been developed. Canada's present turbine installation is only eight and a half per cent of her total commercial water power resources. Her water power resources are therefore one of her richest assets.

The electrical development plans now under way are colossal in their proportions. In almost every Province their Niagaras are being harnessed for the use of man. Gigantic power plants are being installed at the Falls of St. John in New Brunswick, along the Saguenay and other streams of Quebec, through the hinterland of Ontario, even in the Prairie Provinces, with their more level country, and finally in British Columbia, where vast water power resources are at hand for development. When measuring this feature of expansion with the early days of the Dominion, what tale may be told at the expiration of the next sixty-year period! One scarcely dares to prophesy.

TRADE

In no department of national development has there been a more dramatic expansion than in that of trade and commerce, which, after all, is perhaps the chief measuring rod of a country's prosperity. The figures of the foreign trade of Canada during the first fiscal year after Confederation totalled only a little over $100,000,000, compared with the two and a quarter billions of the present. A striking commentary is afforded of the progress made in the fact that trade has multiplied over fifteen times since the new Dominion set up business. The customs duties of that day, of a mere $14,000,000, compared with the nearly $150,000,000 of the present, emphasize the same remarkable story.

When the Dominion was young, she traded with scarcely a dozen countries, and those the nearest to her borders. Now she buys and sells with a hundred countries on every continent, and with a merchant marine that carries her wealth over every one of the Seven Seas. It is interesting in this connection to trace the degree of commerce carried on within the Empire and with the British Isles. This is perhaps the most satisfactory evidence of what may be termed Empire solidarity. Nothing binds people, under the same flag, together more closely than barter and trade. The huge totals of today, therefore, are very significant. Within the British Empire Canada buys over $200,000,000 worth of goods and sells nearly half a billion dollars' worth, chiefly to the United Kingdom.

Even more striking is the rapidly increasing ratio of trade with the United States, now exceeding the billion mark in imports and exports, or practically half of Canada's total foreign trade. One more evidence of the distance this country has travelled under Confederation is the fact that she now occupies second place among the world markets in the value of exports per capita, as against the seventh place in 1913, while she now holds second place as well in percentage of increase in export trade and can point to favorable trade balances in recent years, reaching $400,000,000 in the fiscal year of 1925-1926.

MINING

The Confederation contrast in mining development is one of the most striking of all. The production total of $65,000,000 in 1867 may have loomed as large to that generation as the $228,000,000 of 1925 looks to us, but little or nothing was then known of the chief resources in this department of natural wealth. One needs only to recall the mineral discoveries since that day to emphasize the great advances made. It was only half way between the dawn of Confederation and the present that the riches of Cobalt were discovered, almost by accident; or the storehouse of nickel laid bare near Sudbury when the Canadian Pacific Railway was under construction, nor were the golden veins of New Ontario revealed as today in the score or more of producing mines in the Porcupine and Kirkland Lake area alone, with the Hollinger as a leader and a world-prominent mine.

Little was known in 1867 of the wealth underlying the pre-Cambrian strata; indeed, certain English scientists of the time informed the world that that strata did not and could not hold gold! Happily they were wrong, and their wrongness is being more and more emphasized as new discoveries are being made. As a result of recent developments in gold mining alone, Canada has reached the third place among the gold-producing countries of the world, being exceeded only by the United States and South Africa, having lately stepped ahead of Australia, while there are prospects that even South Africa may be overtaken as the Hollinger and other producing mines in New Ontario continue to increase their output. That the pre-Cambrian strata extends to Northern Quebec is shown in the promising outlook for gold and other minerals in the Rouyn district. The more northern areas of Northern Ontario, such as in the Red Lake district of Patricia, indicate the ever-increasing radius of gold-yielding territory, which further extends into Manitoba. In the days when Confederation was young, gold mining methods, covering both placer and quartz, were of a comparatively primitive type, but with the developments of chemical science, new methods of reduction have revolutionized this great basic industry, so that hitherto discarded rock material is being retreated with satisfactory financial results.

The story of practically every other mineral found in Canada is a duplicate of the gold record. Silver production is developing equally fast, having increased from $4,000,000 in 1900 to $14,000,000 today. Our nickel production, which was unknown over half a century ago, now comes next to gold in production value of $25,000,000. Copper production has trebled in the last quarter of a century, and new and promising deposits, such as the Flin-Flon of Northern Manitoba, predicate ever-increasing returns for this important metal. The same tale may be told of coal, Canada ranking high among the nations in her deposits, especially in Nova Scotia, Alberta and British Columbia, with an annual production of nearly 15,000,000 tons, and with out-croppings, along rivers like the Peace and in the Crows' Nest Pass, that indicate immeasurable resources.

Canada's pre-eminence in the mineral world has come to pass since Confederation, until today she produces about ninety per cent of the world's cobalt, eighty-eight per cent of the world's asbestos, seventy per cent of the world's nickel, nine per cent of the world's silver, eight per cent of the world's gold, and three per cent of the world's copper. Sixteen metals and twenty-seven non-metallic are mined Canada.

We have been dealing thus far, in large part, with the material things of a nation that can be reduced to statistics. But what about the immaterial and possibly the more important elements in our national life? Canada is credited with a high degree of literacy, due to the excellent system of practically free education that ministers to over two million pupils and students.

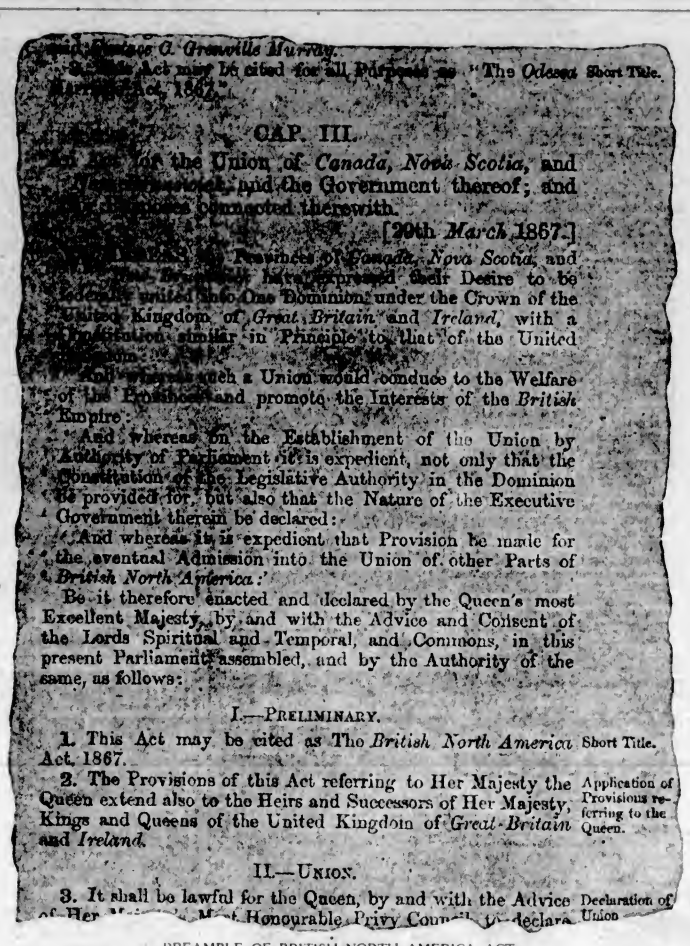
After building the log cabin, the next move on the part of the pioneer was to complete a church and then a school, and the little spires that form landmarks throughout the country proclaimed Canada as a Christian nation. According to the last Dominion census 97.6 per cent of the population belonged to some Christian denomination or sect.

What of Empire connection? In 1867 Canada was admittedly a colony, and Downing Street was justified in making a Colonial term its official one. At that relatively far distant date there were some British statesmen who regarded the colony as a millstone around the neck of the Motherland, while the British staetsman of today, in his flights of Empire oratory, refers to the Dominion as the "brightest gem in the Crtish crown."

The colony of yesterday is today a self-governing member of the commonwealth of British nations, and a partner in the well-known firm of John Bull & Sons, doing a world-wide business. Along with the unification of the few scattered Provinces of 1867 there has evolved a sense of nationhood, corresponding to the high degree of self-government that is accorded this Britain of the West, together with her sister Overseas Dominions. The Canadian may be pardoned for repeating Earl Haig's dictum that "Canada is the keystone of the Arch of Empire," a keystone that was more firmly set at the recent Imperial Conference.

An American View

To the awe-inspiring accompaniment of 10,000 beacon fires, stretching in an unbroken line from Cape Breton to the Island of Vancouver, the Dominion of Canada will, on July 1, celebrate the sixtieth anniversary of its birth, says The New York Herald-Tribune in its reference to this spectacular item in the celebration. Those fires will illuminate sixty years of a unique history. In January President Coolidge received, in the able and admirable figure of Mr. Vincent Massey, Canada's first Minister to the United States. It was the confirmation of the "Dominion status"—an innovation in world politics for which the British Empire and the world at large is indebted to the success of the experiment initiated by the British North America Act of 1867.



Sir Charles G. Grenville Murray.

This Act may be cited for all Purposes as "The Odessa Murray Act, 1867." — Short Title.

CAP. III.

An Act for the Union of *Canada, Nova Scotia,* and New Brunswick, and the Government thereof; and for purposes connected therewith.

[20th *March* 1867.]

Whereas the Provinces of *Canada, Nova Scotia,* and New Brunswick have expressed their Desire to be federally united into One Dominion under the Crown of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland,* with a Constitution similar in Principle to that of the United Kingdom:

And whereas such a Union would conduce to the Welfare of the Provinces and promote the Interests of the *British* Empire:

And whereas on the Establishment of the Union by Authority of Parliament it is expedient, not only that the Constitution of the Legislative Authority in the Dominion be provided for, but also that the Nature of the Executive Government therein be declared:

And whereas it is expedient that Provision be made for the eventual Admission into the Union of other Parts of *British North America*:

Be it therefore enacted and declared by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, as follows:

I.—PRELIMINARY.

1. This Act may be cited as The *British North America* Act, 1867. — Short Title.

2. The Provisions of this Act referring to Her Majesty the Queen extend also to the Heirs and Successors of Her Majesty, Kings and Queens of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*. — Application of Provisions referring to the Queen.

II.—UNION.

3. It shall be lawful for the Queen, by and with the Advice of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council to declare — Declaration of Union

PREAMBLE OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA ACT

The charter of the Dominion of Canada, which received the Royal Assent sixty years ago, March 29, 1867. It is shown above as it appears in the Imperial Statutes.

HISTORIC CONFEDERATION TABLE AT REGINA

At this table sat the Fathers of Confederation during the conference held at Quebec in 1864, which, having adjourned from Charlottetown in the same year, opened on October 10, and led to the drafting of the British North America Act. After the close of the Conference the table was transferred to Ottawa, and for a time used in the Privy Council Chamber. Later it was sent with other furniture to Battleford, at that time the seat of Government for the Northwest Territories, a position which the town occupied during the years 1878-1881, when the Hon. David Laird was Lieutenant-Governor. When Regina was made the capital, the table was sent there and became the house table of the Assembly, remaining such up to the time when the present Saskatchewan Legislature and Executive Building was opened up in 1912.

JOSEPH HOWE LEFT MARK FOR ALL TIME

Great Orator of Nova Scotia Carried Province With Him on Issue of Repeal, But Lost in London

TURNED FROM PRESS TO POLITICS

Maritime Provinces Have Never Since Had Such Effective Championship as Howe Gave to Them

PRINCIPAL G. M. Grant in one of his inspired moments spoke of Joseph Howe as "Nova Scotia incarnate"—to Howe his province and his people were everything.

This Canadian statesman was born in Halifax on December 13, 1804. His father, a United Empire Loyalist, after the American Revolution came to Halifax, where he established a newspaper. His son had little chance of regular schooling but was carefully trained by his father. At thirteen Howe was apprenticed to the printing trade and ten years later purchased an interest in The Weekly Chronicle, renamed The Acadian. A year later he sold his interest in this paper and purchased The Nova Scotian, which, under his able editorship, became a power in the social, political, and literary life of his province.

Early in life he began the battle for responsible government, the same battle against a "Family Compact" that Mackenzie and Papineau were waging in the Canadas. He won his battle, and that with never a thought of rebellion or resort to arms.

A GREAT ORATOR

He was a graceful poet, a brilliant prose writer, a powerful orator, and a statesman in the broadest sense of the word. As an orator, it is doubtful if he has ever been excelled in the Dominion, and his platform power, combined with his ably conducted newspaper, placed Nova Scotia in the hollow of his hand.

In 1836 he was elected to the Assembly, and at once took rank as the leader of the people's party. His work for responsible government in the Assembly and in his brilliant letters to the Colonial Secretary ultimately won the day, and in 1847, largely due to his efforts, a full measure for responsible government was granted his province.

BECOMES PREMIER

He had long visioned a union of the British North American provinces and worked earnestly for the construction of an intercolonial railway as the necessary step towards this end. Meanwhile, he had held the important offices of Speaker of the Assembly, Provincial Secretary, Commissioner of Railways, and finally provincial Premier. In 1863 he retired from office to take the position of Fisheries Commissioner. This was unfortunate. He was not on the ground when the Maritime Union Convention was held at Charlottetown, or when the Quebec Confederation Convention consummated the name of the British North American provinces. When he returned to Nova Scotia, he joined forces with the anti-Confederates, becoming their leader. He did this not from any change of heart. He feared, and not without reason, that the Maritime Provinces would be completely overshadowed by the Upper Provinces. He vigorously opposed the scheme and fought for the repeal of the Union, by his energy, magnetism, and great oratorical gifts, causing the election of an almost solid representation against Confederation to the Provincial and Federal Parliaments. He carried the fight to London, but when he saw how hopeless it was, accepted the situation, but not until better terms were granted his province. Thus in a sense, he won his battle. He was persuaded to enter the Cabinet of Sir John A. Macdonald and held several important portfolios. In May, 1873, he was appointed Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia. On June 1 of the same year, the city of Halifax and the province were stunned with the news that the greatest of Nova Scotia's sons had died. There was deep sorrow throughout the land, even those who looked upon him as a deserter forgetting their differences and joining in the general mourning.

Quebec Schoolboys to Be Guests of Governor

The celebration of the Diamond Jubilee of Confederation in Quebec City will be featured by a novel proceeding. His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, Hon. Narcisse Perodeau, will give a garden party at Spencer Wood, his official residence. He has arranged that there shall be only schoolboys invited.

"On Friday, July 1, we shall have a party of some 3,000 boys at Spencer Wood to join with us in the Diamond Jubilee celebration. These boys will be recruited from such schools as the Seminary, Levis College and all the schools under the jurisdiction of the Christian Brothers, both English and French-speaking," said His Honor.

His Honor has stated that it would not be a mere formal affair, but an event which would strike the boys by its impressiveness. Boys in these schools from about thirteen years upwards will receive personal invitations to the party. When they arrive at Spencer Wood on Confederation Day they will be received by the Hon. Mr. Perodeau, and the event will be conducted with all the importance which accompanies state functions.

"I want this celebration to be one of the most outstanding of the Confederation events of this province," the Lieutenant-Governor stated. "When these boys grow to manhood and the 100th anniversary comes round, I want them to look back with pride and pleasure upon the event of July 1, 1927, when they took so great a part in the Diamond Jubilee celebration in the oldest city in Canada."

Problems Acutely Pressed Themselves on B. C. Prior to Union

Canada's Churches Have Exemplified Marked Zeal

Sixty Years of Christianity in Dominion Has Been in Keeping at All Times With Spirit Manifested by a Virile People

By REV. J. K. UNSWORTH, D.D.

If the dictum of a well known churchman concerning Confederation be true that "religion is the cement that has bound Canada together," Canada may deem herself fortunate from her very beginnings. Her pioneers were as devout as they were adventurous. There is that picture of the knightly Maisonneuve, founder of Montreal, kneeling among the flowers of May in 1642, worshipping with Father Vimont in the service of the Mass. Less picturesque, perhaps, but as truly religious were such scenes as that described in a recent biography, "This is our first Sabbath in our ain home, so I'll tak the bulks." The mother brought the Bible and they sang the Psalm, "I to the hills will lift mine eyes, from whence doth come mine aid."

In the half century or more preceding Confederation the streams of settlers that flowed into the wooded wilderness were distinctly religious. The United Empire Loyalists were prayerful as well as patriotic. From Scotland's glens and straths and braes came godly people of the kirk, sermon tasters and at home with the Catechism, joined also by their ilk from the North of Ireland. England sent farm tenants, small shopkeepers and mill hands, from Methodist class meetings still warm from the Wesley revival. Anglicans came in large numbers, of high degree and low, to bring with them dear memories of cathedral and parish church. The Irish population of Upper Canada, which increased from 1842 to 1851 by 113 per cent, were largely Roman Catholic and was reinforced by coreligionists from the United States and the Highlands of Scotland. As for Lower Canada, her church loving French people paused for prayer as the Angelus rang from the turrets twain of the parish church.

DAYS OF SADDLEBAGGERS.

Those decades wrote an interesting story which throws light upon Confederation and its successful career. Places of worship rose at the concession corners to which worshippers came for miles, over corduroy roads, often through mud and snowdrift. Clergymen of all communions did heroic work. Saddlebaggers, those "couriers of God," took the Gospel to the farthest settlement in the bush and nurtured little groups of believers that met for prayer and Sunday School in log shanties. Catholic priests paddled and portaged up the rivers following their flock. Christian education was initiated in school and college. The farhous Lennoxville School was started in 1836, King's College, Windsor, in 1850, and Trinity in 1843. The Baptists began Acadia College in 1839 and their Woodstock School in 1857. Queen's received its charter in 1841 and Knox its name in 1846. Upper Canada Academy, afterwards Victoria University, was established at Cobourg in 1836 by the Methodists, while the Roman Catholic Church laid the foundation of Regiopolis College, Kingston, in 1838. It was during this period that the movement grew for the complete separation of church and state, which culminated in the secularization of the clergy reserves with its consequent freedom for the church's spiritual mission.

With the coming of Confederation the churches were ready for the expansion that followed that epochal event. Church organization became more articulated. The Church of England Province of Canada was formed in 1861, consisting of the dioceses of Quebec, Montreal, Toronto and Huron, to be joined later by Nova Scotia and Fredericton, the General Synod of Canada being constituted in 1893. Eight years after Confederation the four Presbyterian bodies became one Presbyterian Church in Canada. The Methodist branches moved toward a union in which Primitive, Wesleyan, Episcopal, Bible Christian and New Connexion became by 1884 the Methodist Church.

RELATIVE INCREASES

In 1871 the Anglicans numbered 494,049 or 14.17 per cent of the total population, increasing by 1921 to 1,407,994; the Baptists in 1871 were 239,344 or 6.87 per cent, in 1921, 421,731; Congregationalists were 21,829 or .63 per cent and numbered 30,730 in 1921; Lutherans numbering 37,935 or 1.00 per cent in 1871, had grown by 1921 to 286,548, due to the influx from Europe; Methodists were 567,091 or 16.27 per cent in 1871 and had increased to 1,159,548 by 1921; the Presbyterians grew from 544,998 or 15.63 per cent to 1,409,407; and the Roman Catholics, which numbered 1,492,029 or 42.80 per cent, grew to 3,839,636 by 1921. During the years from 1901-1921 the Anglicans have shown the greatest advance in percentage of population as a result of the increased percentage of English immigration.

With the discovery of the vast lone land beyond Lake Superior, the churches heard a call which produced an epic worthy of the noblest missionary history. Christianity kept up with and often forestalled the forces of darkness. The Canadian West, therefore, as one has said, "never experienced a riotous youth." In Winnipeg in 1868 there were two saloons and two churches. The mining camp at Dawson during its most hectic days was measurably orderly and decent, thanks both to the Mounted Police and a group of stalwart skypilots. When the twin lines of steel pushed westward and the first trickle of settlers was swollen to a flood as the immigrants scattered from the locomotive's highway to their sod shacks on the far horizons, the Christian missionary followed swift upon their heels. "Bouncing on buckboards over the freshly-broken trails, threading with pack pony the difficult defiles of the mountain passes, facing the biting blizzard or the 'brief, fierce Summer of the North,'" they brought the solace and inspiration and purity of religion to the brave pioneers of the new nation of the West.

NOBLE WORKERS PRODUCED

It was a great game in which all the communions vied with each other in shepherding their own people. Eastern Canada was, fortunately for young Canada, generously backed by the Old Country. Parishes one hundred miles long were common and there were presbyteries bigger than the British Isles. The Baptists were represented by such men as Alexander Grant and C. C. McLaurin. The Methodists gave George M. McDougall and James Evans to the Indians and pushed their frontier work under the superintendency of James Woodsworth. John Black, minister of Kildonan Kirk from 1851; George Bryce, J. M. King and A. B. Baird were premier educationists for the Presbyterians. Of the men of the blue banner, Dr. James Robertson is the starred name of Western annals. Under his directing force, and overmastering passion for twenty-one years, from 1881 to 1902, the Presbyterian cause advanced by the proverbial leaps and bounds. A new church was built every week for five years from 1882 to 1887. Along the British Columbia coast Thomas Crosby and C. M. Tate, of the Methodist Church, saw wonderful transformations among the Indians, launching the first craft of the flotilla of mercy of the present Marine Mission.

When Bishop Machray, of the Church of England, succeeded Bishop Anderson in 1865 there were but eighteen clergy in his vast diocese, that stretched from Lake Superior to the Yukon. "There was then," he wrote, "not a baker, butcher, a tailor or shoemaker in the whole land." In the territory over which he was chief shepherd there are now eleven dioceses, with three thsological colleges. Anglican missionaries, Bishops Bompas and Stringer, Young, Herbert, Girling and a score of others adventured into the Arctic Circle and, undaunted by perpetual snow and ice, months of darkness, years without a letter, Christ's men sought out and Christianized the Eskimo.

NOBLE SACRIFICES MADE

Herculean is a mild term for the labors of the Roman Catholic missionaries who, true to the tradition of Brebeuf and Lallemant, gave themselves to their dark-skinned brethren; Bishop Grandin, Father Grollier, of the "back of the beyond," Brother Alexis, shot by an Iroquois traveling with him who ate his flesh as venison, and Father Lacombe, the idol of the aborigines of the plains, who lived the life of an Indian that he might the better win them to Christ., and to whom Canada is indebted for holding the Blackfeet in leash during the Riel Rebellion of 1889. Archbishop Tache, prelate, missionary, statesman and writer, saw the progress of his church. When he was ordained in 1845 he was the sixth clergyman between Lake Superior and the Rockies; at his death in 1894, there were five bishops, 178 priests and 150 nuns and, in happy contrast with his "palace," a building 20 x 20 and 7 feet high and smeared with mud, there had risen in 1908 the noble Cathedral of St. Boniface. The missionaries, be they Catholic or Protestant, were genuine nation builders of the West.

Only in the fewest lines may be etched the total national advance of the churches towards Jubilee year. With such leaders as Archbishops Cleary, Lynch, Tasschereau and Langevin may be linked the progress of the Roman Catholic Church, which now has thirty-one dioceses and 3,600 priests. The outstanding event since Confederation was the Eucharistic Congress in 1910, a colorful climax of devotion, the first on the continent, and fittingly held in Catholic Montreal.

Among other signs of an increasing hold the Church of England has upon Canadian life may be mentioned its colleges: Trinity, King's, Bishop, established before Confederation, and Wycliffe, Montreal, Huron, St. John's, Winnipeg, and Emmanuel, Saskatoon. British Columbia Diocesan enters its fine new building on the University grounds in September, and Victoria has laid the foundation of a magnificent cathedral. A pronounced awakening among the laity has produced a virile Laymen's movement.

The life of the Canadian Baptists has largely centred around their religiously controlled McMaster University and their marvellous mission to the Telegus of India, one of the most brilliant pages in the foreign missions of the Christian Church.

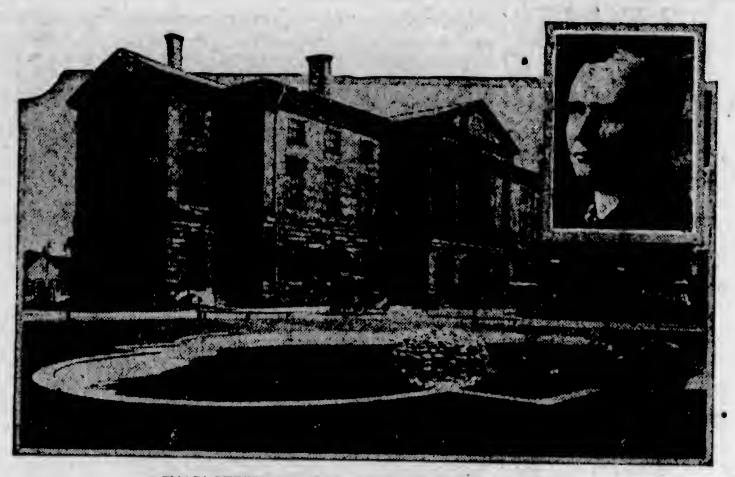
HONORED ROLL CALL

It was Dr. Morley Punshon, of England, whose compelling oratory launched in 1873 the foreign missions of the Methodist Church and sent Cochrane and McDonald to Japan. Honored names in Canadian Methodism are Dr. Carman, the unmitred bishop; Dr. Withrow, historian and journalist; Drs. Nelles, Burwash and Bowles of Victoria University, and the inaugurator of the advanced social service programme of his church, Dr. S. D. Chown, recently honored in Vancouver with his fifth doctor's degree.

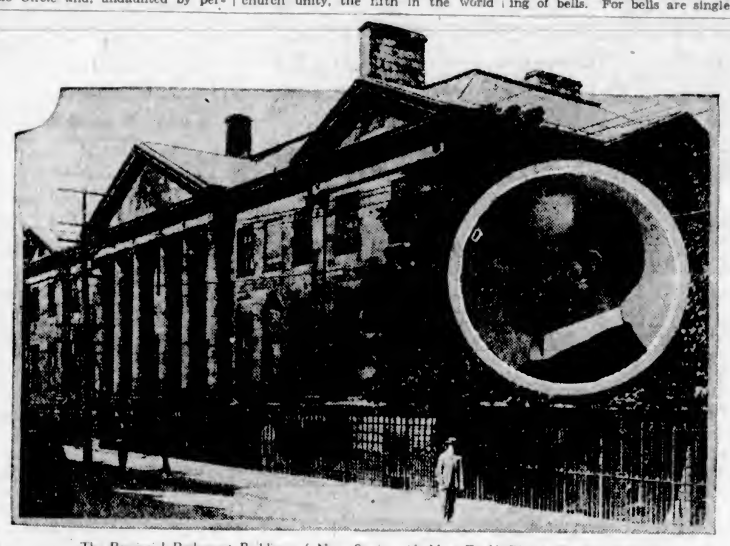
The contribution of the Presbyterian Church may be indicated as given through educationists like Sir Wm. Dawson, Dr. G. M. Grant, Dr. Caven and Sir Robert Falconer; such scholars as Drs. Watson, McCurdy, Jordan, J. E. McFadyen, A. R. Gordon and J. M. Shaw; journalists of the power of Robert Murray, George Brown and J. A. McDonald, and a large quota who served their country in gubernatorial and judicial chairs. Manitoba, Saskatoon, Edmonton and Westminster Hall colleges are products of the Western progress.

Of national significance and world-wide notice was Canada's venture in church unity, the fifth in the world but the first among English-speaking peoples, initiated on June 10, 1925, when Congregationalists, Methodists and about two-thirds of the Presbyterians formed the United Church of Canada.

The contribution of the churches to the Canadian nationhood of 1927 cannot be too highly rated. Homes kept reverent and pure by family and church worship and Sunday school instruction; public school teachers giving an atmosphere of faith and idealism rather than religious instruction; an altruism expressed in social service and missions; a mediating temper in industrial and political affairs; the interpretation of the new knowledge in the terms of faith; integrity, industry, fair play; these qualities are absolutely foundational in nation building and they are some of the gifts worthy of mention in the Jubilee Year of our Dominion. Religion has been a "cement binding the nation together."



CHARLOTTETOWN WAS SCENE OF FAMOUS MEETING
The Provincial Parliament Buildings, Charlottetown, P.E.I., with insert of Hon. J. D. Stewart, Premier.



The Provincial Parliament Buildings of Nova Scotia, with Hon. E. N. Rhodes, Premier, insert.

ONTARIO HAS GROWN RAPIDLY IN PERIOD

Toronto Has Increased From 50,000 People Since Confederation in 1867

At Confederation Ontario had a population of 1,600,000, mostly farmers. The largest urban community was Toronto, which had just passed 50,000. In 1871 Hamilton had 26,716; Ottawa, 21,545; London, 15,826. In the older sections of the southern peninsula many families had come to prosperity and a few to affluence, but in the region around the shores of Lake Huron and Georgian Bay pioneer conditions still prevailed. "The Queen's Bush," which was the hinterland of Owen Sound, was then considered as a "New Ontario" and it beckoned to the adventurous youth of the older countries.

The great region north of Lake Huron and Lake Superior had only 5,007 people in 1867. Bruce Mines, with a population of 1,298, was its metropolis. That same district today is the home of 176,358 people and includes the three fine cities of Fort William, Port Arthur and Sault Ste. Marie. In 1927 there are more people in the twenty-six cities and in the larger towns of Ontario than were to be found in the whole Province of sixty years ago. There has been no marked increase in the rural areas; indeed, some counties have fewer people than at Confederation.

The land now under cultivation is about 10,500,000 acres as compared with about 6,000,000 in 1867. According to the Dominion census of 1871, the production of wheat, barley, oats, rye, peas, beans, buckwheat, corn, potatoes and roots made a grand total of 100,174,453 bushels. In 1926 the Province raised 225,163,713 bushels of the same commodities, and in addition 26,877,629 bushels of mixed grains, 1,810,392 tons of alfalfa, and nearly 1,000,000 tons of alsike and sweet clover. The value of farm property has doubled. A lively home market has been developed. Modern methods and machinery have made farming easier. The labor of one man produces more than the labor of two or three men in 1867.

Ottawa's New Carillon

An Interesting Record

"Since we are to have bells, let us have bells; not measured out, calculated, expensive, and prudent bells, but careless bells, self-answering, multitudinous bells, bells without fear, bells excessive and bells innumerable; bells worthy of the ecstasies that are best thrown out and published in the clashing of bells. For bells are single, like real pleasures, and we will combine such a great number that they will be like the happy and complex life of a man. In a word, let us be noble and scatter our bells and reap a harvest till our town is famous for its bells." ("Hills and the Sea.")

There can be little doubt of the last sentence in the above extract from Mr. Hilaire Belloc's book being singularly appropriate and ringing true at the present time when the world's greatest carillon is approaching Canada. Sufficient interest has been aroused in England over the founding and departure of the fifty-three magnificent bells for the Victory Tower at Ottawa to make Canadians understand the aesthetic value of the chimes that will soon be installed in the Parliament Buildings. Shortly previous to the commencement of dismantling operations at Croydon, England, the world's greatest gathering of bell ringers assembled at Messrs. Gillet & Johnston's celebrated bell foundry to hear and inspect the Canadian carillon. The imagination of ringers from all over England, north, south, east and west, was roused as this opportunity to see the wonderful product of an English bell foundry, and the large assembly paid just respect to this portion of a national memorial to Canada's heroic thousands who laid down their lives in the Great War.

Many hundreds visited the Croydon Bell Foundry during the two weeks—March 29 to April 11—during which the bells were set up for exhibition. M. Le Chevalier Jef Denyn, principal of the Belgian National Carillon School and carillonneur at St. Rombold's Cathedral, Malines, Belgium, gave recitals on April 4 and April 5, and his principal assistant, M. Kamiel Lefevre, played every day during the whole fortnight for the benefit of visitors.

The carillon (pronounced in English "car," as in caribou, "ill," as in mill, and "on," as in preposition), consists of fifty-three bells, extending through four and a half chromatic octaves from the ten-ton "low E" Bourdon bell, to the top treble "high A." It is practically a "sister carillon" to that installed by the same firm in Park Avenue Baptist Church little over a year ago. The Ottawa bells are heavier than those in New York, however, the Bourdon in the American carillon weighing nine and a quarter tons. It was stated by Mr. Cyril F. Johnston that the New York carillon is to be increased by the addition of four bells, the Bourdon to weigh twenty tons, which will make it greater than that in the Canadian capital.

TRULY MAJESTIC CASTINGS

The big bells are truly majestic castings, both in shape and tone. There is a continuous design of maple leaves round the shoulder of the Bourdon and the inscription on the waist is duplicated, in English on one side and in French on the other. The fourth quarter bell, weighing two and a half tons, was viewed during the process of casting by the Canadian Prime Minister, who dropped a Canadian coin into the mold as the metal was being poured. It bears the inscription: "Cast in the presence of the Rt. Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, C.M.G., M.P., Prime Minister of Canada, November 19, 1926."

The total weight of the fifty-three bells is fifty-three tons, the smallest being a casting of twelve pounds. Framework and fittings add another twenty-two tons to the installation, making approximately seventy-five tons in all. In addition, a number of miniature castings of the Bourdon bell have been made for presentation purposes, these being set up complete with clapper and suitable for gongs in the houses of recipients. The whole of the bells have been tuned on the Simpson five-tone harmonic principle, so named after the late Canon Simpson, of Littleworth, who worked for many years in trying to induce British bell-ringers to study the higher arts of tuning.

The carillon has also been tuned to the scale of equal temperament, so that the performer can modulate from one key to any other without offending the ear, and to international pitch, which is in general use for ordinary musical instruments and modern concert practice in both hemispheres.

An elaborate practice clavier is being supplied with tuned bars and resonators and having a keyboard similar to that of the carillon clavier to enable the carillonneur to learn fresh pieces. Another use is to enable pupils to learn the rudiments of playing and to acquire proficiency before playing is permitted on the Tower instrument.

The clock mechanism is divided into three separate units; the "going-train" driving the hands of the 15 ft. 9 in diameter clock faces, while the "striking train" and "quarter train" will be placed fifty feet below, under the bells. The old-fashioned clock weights are dispensed with and powerful electric motors employed to lift and release the clock hammers.

In tone, the bells form a glorious whole. The chords of the big bell vibrate like the diapason of a gigantic organ, the middle bells are singularly beautiful, and the high notes, so exceptionally difficult to reduce to true Simpson harmonics, pipe out their shrill tones with remarkable purity. The whole forms an instrument almost without parallel in the world, and will bring joy, not only to the present generation, but to generations of Canadians yet unborn.—Fergus Grant, in The Montreal Gazette.

The Provincial Parliament Buildings of New Brunswick, with Hon. J. B. M. Baxter, Premier, insert.

Ontario Mineral Production Expands

Before Confederation the mineral production fo Ontario was not imposing. The copper deposits of the North Shore had been worked since 1847, but not with any market profit. Gold had been discovered in Madoc, and the oil wells of Lambton County were producing bountifully. During the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway in 1885 the nickel-coper ore belt of Sudbury was discovered, and the rich silver and gold deposits of the Timiscaming region were revealed in the early part of this century. Last year the mineral products of Ontario had a value of $87,583,305.

During the last session of the Legislature the Provincial Treasurer estimated the wealth of the Province as follows: Value of Crown timber, $4,800,000,000; property assessed by municipalities, $2,600,000,000, mineral wealth, $2,000,000,000; Crown lands undeveloped $230,000,000; fish, game and fur, $200,000,000; water-powers, $150,000,000. The railway mileage within the Province has increased from 2,000 to 11,000 miles since 1867.

HUDSON'S BAY POSTS NOW CITIES

Three Western Capital Cities Have Expanded From Trading Centres

One of the things that links three of the Western capitals with the days before Confederation is the interesting fact that three of them were at one time important centres of the fur trade. Winnipeg covers the site of Fort Garry, Edmonton of Fort Edmonton, and Victoria of Fort Victoria.

Winnipeg's association with the fur trade, in fact, goes much farther back. The old Northwest Company and the Hudson's Bay Company both had trading posts at the mouth of the Assiniboine, and as early as 1738 La Verendrye, the famous Canadian explorer, had Fort Rouge built within what is today the capital of Manitoba. Fort Edmonton was an important distributing point for the Hudson's Bay Company for its operations on the upper waters of the Saskatchewan, and north to the Athabaska and the Mackenzie River country. Similarly Fort Victoria was for some years the headquarters of the company's trade on the Pacific Coast, after Fort Vancouver had been abandoned because of the settlement of the forty-ninth parallel as the international boundary.

Things have changed considerably since the days of Fort Garry, Fort Edmonton and Fort Victoria. Those trading posts were occupied by a handful of white traders, with their half-breed boatmen and hunters; Indians roamed about the country that is now the four Western provinces; countless herds of buffalo blackened the plains. Today busy modern cities cover the sites of the old trading posts; three great provincial buildings rise majestically from where Indian tepees or camp-fires once stood; thousands of square miles of wheat fields have taken the place of the old grazing grounds of the buffalo; and two transcontinental railway systems follow the river systems that were once the thoroughfare of the fur trader.

It seems almost incredible, as one stands on the busy streets of these flourishing Canadian cities of today, that within the memory of men now living, such as the venerable Western Canadian poet, Charles Mair, now resident in Victoria, the only commerce that existed in these places was the trade in peltries, the only means of communication the canoe or horse or ox-cart, and the only government that of the famous Company of Adventurers of England trading into Hudson's Bay.

In the year of Confederation, Winnipeg was exactly five years of age; Manitoba had not yet been created out of the old Red River Settlement; to reach Eastern Canada it was necessary either to travel by canoe down the Red River to Lake Winnipeg, up the Winnipeg to the Lake of the Woods, from there by a series of small waterways to Lake Superior, and by the Great Lakes and the Ottawa River to Montreal, or to take an equally roundabout route through American territory. The Canadian Pacific Railway was still a thing of the future. Edmonton was still a trading post in 1867, and much more remote from Montreal than Dawson City is today. Victoria, like Winnipeg, was a baby community, although it had been through the hectic experience of the Cariboo gold rush. It would have been an exceptionally optimistic and far-seeing man who could have stood in any of these places in 1867 and predicted what they would become sixty years afterwards.

Canada's logging in large part is now done with the aid of special railways, hoisting and drawing machinery, and most lumbering processes by which trees become commercial products are mechanical.

MOUNTED POLICE AID SETTLEMENT

Have Helped Problem of Settling West When Many Lawless Characters Entered —Force Has Fine Record

VALUABLE WORK IN MANY LINES

No phase of Canadian governmental activities ever captured and held the public imagination like the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. The record of this famous body is renowned throughout the world, and wherever constabulary are established they are modelled largely on the example of the Canadian force.

ITS ORIGIN

The Royal Canadian Mounted Police, formerly the Royal Northwest Mounted Police, is the organization upon which the Dominion Government relies for the execution of Federal legislation. It is also available for assistance to the Provinces in the preservation of law and order. When the Prairies became part of the Dominion the force was established (1873) to maintain British law in the new area, and under the first Commissioner, Colonel (afterwards Major-General Sir George) French, the force, three hundred strong, marched, in 1874, from the Red River to the Rocky Mountains. The march has become famous in military history for its 2,000 mile push through unknown territory and among hostile tribes of Indians. From 1876 to 1881 brilliant service was rendered by the police in controlling the Sioux Indians, who entered the Northwest Territories after the defeat of General Custer in the United States.

As the buffalo diminished on the Prairies the Indian problem increased. The Canadian Pacific Railway was thrust across the plains in the 80's, and the construction brought armies of foreign laborers into the Western country. Immigration followed. All the elements of lawlessness and frontier unrest were present. But the police, too, were there, and by strength and efficiency and incorruptible administration order was preserved. It was during these days the men in scarlet really won their spurs.

MANY DUTIES

In the South African war troopers from the Force served with the Canadian contingents, and in the Great War two squadrons were raised for overseas service, one in France and one in Siberia. But the military aspect of the Mounted Police work has largely passed, and today there is a great variety to its duties, such as guarding against prairie fires and visiting lonely settlers during the Winter, Arctic patrols, prevention of sale and smuggling of narcotics, the administration of the Naturalization Act, the Canada Temperance Act, the Quarantine Act, and all the diverse Federal laws which require police aid. In 1905 the prefix "Royal" was given to the Force after conspicuous work in the Yukon Territory during the goldrush days.

In 1920 the Police lost its strictly Western character and became a Dominion-wide body. The headquarters, which for many years had been at Regina, Saskatchewan, moved to Ottawa. For nearly forty years the Mounted Police had been prominent in the rapid development of the prairie city of Regina, but today with headquarters in the capital its constables travel from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from the international boundary to Ellesmere Island in the Arctic.

From the original force of 300 men the Mounted Police has grown to a strength of over 1,000. When it was formed the training was that of a British cavalry regiment, while today it varies from horsemanship to criminal detection and the study of the law.

WAS CHIEF AMONG RAILWAY BUILDERS

Sir William Van Horne Directed Completion of Canadian Pacific Railway

Sir William Van Horne was born in Chelsea, Illinois, in 1843. His father died when he was eleven years old. Even at that early age, as a messenger boy, he helped his mother support the family. While waiting for telegrams he become initiated into the mysteries of telegraphy, and when he left school at fourteen he found work as a telegrapher. At fifteen he was freight checking clerk and messenger on a branch of the Michigan Railway. He early studied every detail of railroading, making himself familiar with office and machine-shop practice, speedily excelling at telegraphing and drafting.

His rise was phenomenally rapid; a train dispatcher and superintendent of telegraphs while still in his teens; at twenty-five a divisional superintendent, and before he was thirty a general superintendent; at thirty a general manager. He won a high place in American railway circles, and when a man with great railway experience and exceptional executive ability was needed, in 1881, by the newly organized Canadian Pacific Railway Company, J. J. Hill recommended Van Horne as the best available man in America.

SITUATION IN 1881

Van Horne came to Winnipeg in 1881 and looked over the ground. The vastness of the undertaking appealed to him. A favorite saying of his was: "Nothing is too small to know and nothing too big to attempt." He now faced the biggest thing ever attempted by any railway builder. Great prairies to be crossed, huge mountain ranges to be pierced or climbed, wild, desolate rocky regions to be traversed, the supreme task of linking the Pacific with the Atlantic—all appealed to his imagination and he unhesitatingly agreed to accept the general managership of the Canadian Pacific Railway and to undertake the impossible (a word that was not in his dictionary), according to the critics of the projected line.

When Van Horne arrived in Canada there was a Dominion on paper; to make it a reality people were required on the vast fertile plains and at the Pacific Coast. A railway was an essential and the builders of this great railway were the real makers of Canada.

Pageant of Local Schools to Portray Bond of Unity in Canada

BEST RESIDENT TO BE GIVEN MEDAL JULY 1

Mayor J. Carl Pendray Will Make Presentation of Good Citizenship Award at Beacon Hill After Parade

NOMINATIONS MUST BE IN BY FRIDAY

Victoria Posts of Native Sons and Daughters of B.C. Sponsor Project — Vancouver Names Recipient

The citizen of Greater Victoria who is adjudged to uphold in the best ways the ideals of good citizenship, will be presented on Dominion Day, July 1, with an appreciation medal, which is being given by Victoria Post No. 1, Native Sons of British Columbia, and Victoria Post No. 3, Native Daughters of British Columbia.

On behalf of the citizens of Greater Victoria, Mayor J. Carl Pendray will make the presentation of the appreciation medal at Beacon Hill Park, at the conclusion of the Diamond Jubilee of Confederation parade here.

ELIGIBLE FOR NOMINATION

Any man or woman residing in Greater Victoria for a period longer than five years who, through devotion to duty, self-sacrifice, public service, or accomplishments in art, literature, science or invention, has contributed to the upbuilding of the community, or the comfort of his or her fellow citizens, is eligible to be nominated for the honor of receiving this appreciation award.

All nominations must be in writing, stating the reasons why the name has been submitted and the nominee is deemed worthy of receiving the appreciation medal. Nominations must be sent to Mr. R. H. Hiscocks, chairman of the appreciation award, Room 10, McGregor Block, on or before next Friday, June 24.

This is not a contest, and the sponsors ask the co-operation of all service clubs, lodges, organizations and citizens generally to send in nominations. All nominations will be kept strictly confidential and will be referred to the selection committee, which will be appointed subsequent to the closing of the reception of nominations.

MUST BE IN WRITING

A number of nominations have already been sent in, and those wishing to tender nominations who have not already done so, have only five days remaining before the time the reception of nominations closes. Many verbal nominations have been received by the chairman of the appreciation award, who states that all nominations must be in writing. Those who have made verbal suggestions as to whom they think should be adjudged the best citizen are urged to send in the names of their nominees to the chairman in writing.

This year is the first occasion on which good citizenship is being rewarded in Greater Victoria, and the Native Sons and Daughters of British Columbia deserve commendation upon their initiative in sponsoring and carrying through what will prove an annual award in Greater Victoria.

Vancouver Post No. 2, Native Sons of British Columbia, has chosen Mr. George A. Ross, Y.M.C.A. boys' work secretary in the Terminal City, as the recipient of the 1927 Appreciation Day Medal in Vancouver. Mr. Ross will be presented with the Appreciation Medal in Vancouver tomorrow night at a banquet being held by the Native Sons of British Columbia in his honor at the new Hotel Georgia.

RENDERS FINE SERVICE

Mr. Ross' work among the boys of that city is a great deal more far-reaching than is generally realized, states Mr. Fredirck C. Aubrey, secretary of Vancouver Post No. 2, Native Sons of British Columbia. His efforts towards good citizenship among his fellows—boys of all ages, in every walk of life in every part of the city in all environments and classes—are all too little known. His is a great task, the greater part of which he assumed voluntarily, according to Mr. Aubrey.

The Vancouver Post inaugurated in 1922 the Appreciation Day Medal, which is awarded on the Mainland each year to someone taking part in the development of good citizenship. Chief J. H. Carlisle, chief of the fire department, was the first recipient of the medal, and those who have been presented with the award since that year are: Mrs. W. M. Rose, 1923; Mr. William Burns, 1924; Mr. J. J. Banfield, 1925, and Major the Rev. C. C. Owen, 1926.

Co-operation of Citizens Needed With Celebration

"IT is the wish of the Dominion Government that the celebration of the Diamond Jubilee of Confederation should go down in history as an outstanding event. Each municipality has been requested to commemorate this occasion in a fitting manner. The Victoria celebration committee has its plans well in hand and every effort is being made to make the celebration not only an outstanding success, but also a financial one," Mr. Reginald Hayward, M.P.P., chairman of the executive, stated yesterday.

"The generous and patriotic support of the citizens of Victoria is necessary to make the celebration a successful one. There are many ways in which citizens can co-operate. The parade can be made a success by merchants and organizations entering floats. Contributions to the Jubilee fund will help the committee to finance the various attractions, while purchase of celebration tickets and window posters will also help underwrite the expenses.

"It is only fitting that the sixtieth anniversary of Confederation should be impressed upon the minds of everyone and this can only be done through an historical celebration which requires the wholehearted support of every person," Mr. Hayward concluded, in issuing his appeal.

CELEBRATION IN NEED OF $12,000

FINANCE COMMITTEE FORMED TO RAISE REVENUE FOR CONDUCTING CELEBRATION

Four Mediums of Revenue Arranged—Citizens Are Asked Generously to Support Fund

No celebration can be conducted without a certain amount of expenditure and to put on the type of celebration that is required in Victoria to commemorate the Diamond Jubilee of Confederation the executive committee estimates will cost some $12,000.

To a committee of six men has been allocated the duty of raising the necessary funds, and their task will be a hard one unless the public comes forward and generously supports so patriotic an endeavor.

The finance committee comprises Mr. R. Hinton, chairman; Mr. George McGregor, Mr. C. P. McDowell, Mr. W. T. Straith, Mr. C. P. Hill and Mr. J. P. Watson.

This committee has evolved a scheme whereby the citizens from day to day may see just how far off the committee is from its $12,000 objective. A clock has been placed in the headquarters' window at 1107 Government Street, and the hands are turned nearer to the $12,000 objective as the total gradually increases.

There are four mediums of revenue, and it is on these four mediums that the committee hopes to provide the necessary funds for financing the celebration. The first is by contribution toward the Jubilee Fund, the second is by purchase of celebration tickets, the third by buying window posters for sale at headquarters, and the fourth through a tag day to be held shortly. The finance committee is looking to the citizens to generously support this fund.

BALL WILL BE BRILLIANT ONE

NAVAL AND MILITARY OFFICERS WILL ATTEND CONFEDERATION BALL IN UNIFORM

Event Will Be Outstanding Social Function of Season—Many Parties Are Arranged

The state ball at the Empress Hotel on the night of July 1 will be a most brilliant affair and one of the most outstanding social functions of the year. The naval and military officers will attend in uniform in keeping with the celebration of the Diamond Jubilee of Confederation, while the ballroom will be beautifully decorated.

Already several parties have been arranged for this ball and tickets are selling fast. A limited number have been printed so that the attendance will be kept to 400. Tickets are on sale at headquarters, 1107 Government Street, while stores with the posters in the window advertising the ball will also have them.

An energetic committee is at work on the arrangements and Mrs. C. P. Hill stated yesterday that the manner in which tickets were selling gave promise of the event being a successful one. The committee in charge of the ball is as follows: Mrs. C. P. Hill, Mrs. Charles Wilson, Mrs. Herbert Wilson, Mrs. H. P. Hodges, Miss L. Bowron, Alderman P. R. Brown and Major Bullock-Webster.

It is the desire of this committee to not only make the ball a social success but also a financial one. Profits from this ball will go toward the general fund of the celebration, and will help to defray expenses for the numerous free events.

Jubilee Executive Is Working Hard to Make Event Success

FOR months past the executive of the Diamond Jubilee of Confederation celebration committee has been working hard to make the forthcoming event a successful one. Considerable time and money has been spent in arranging the various attractions and a great deal of credit is due to the members of the executive and the committees working under its supervision.

At every meeting held, careful consideration has been given to each item of business, particularly matters dealing with finances, as the members of the executive, while desirous of having the greatest celebration held in Victoria and one in keeping with the occasion, have had to watch expenditures closely so that at the conclusion of the three-day rejoicing they will be able to report to the citizens a balance sheet showing no deficit.

It will be to the generous support of the citizens of Victoria and the following members of the executive that the celebration will be a success: Mr. Reginald Hayward, M.P.P., chairman; Mr. W. T. Straith, Mr. L. A. Campbell, Mr. E. C. Smith, Miss K. Agnew, Mr. A. Booth, Mr. John Hosie, Mr. C. J. McDowell, Mr. A. Montieth, Mrs. A. Ritchie, Mr. Stuart Robertson, Mayor J. Carl Pendray, Reeve J. Elrick, Reeve William Crouch, Reeve Herbert Anscomb, and Mr. John Baxter, manager.

WATER GALA IN INNER HARBOR IS GREAT EVENT

Many Amusing and Exciting Competitions Are Planned by Junior Chamber of Commerce

MARATHON RACE WILL BE EXCITING CONTEST

Log-Rolling Competition for B. C. Championship Will Cause Much Merriment for Public

A COMPREHENSIVE programme has been arranged by the Junior Chamber of Commerce for the water carnival to be held on the evening of July 1 in the Inner Harbor. On this night sporting and novelty events that will be of interest to everyone will be staged, including a twenty-six-mile Marathon race, the longest that has even been held in Victoria, log-rolling contests for the British Columbia championship, another new event to Victorians, and swimming and rowing races.

Entries for the Marathon and log-rolling events are coming in steadily. The log-rolling contest will provide great merriment, as the object of the contest is to see how long one can remain on the log while rolling it, and at the same time tilting his opponent into the water. The quickness of the loggers and their adeptness on these rolling logs will amaze the spectators, who have never seen an event of this kind before.

The twenty-six-mile Marathon will be started in front of the Empress Hotel at 5:30 o'clock and should take between three and three and a half hours to complete. The finish will be at the same point so that interest in this event will be maintained without having to follow the runners around the course. Entries for the log-rolling and Marathon events are being received daily at the committee headquarters, 1107 Government Street.

That there will be plenty of fun provided for the vast audience that is expected to turn out that night is indicated by the number of novelty events on the programme.

Surfboat riding should provide plenty of merriment, as swimmers are towed around on surfboats by speedboats, whose operators will endeavor to throw the surfrider off his balance. Other novelty events will include canoe tilting, greasy pole, fancy diving, in diving, comic canoe races and others.

The army and navy have been given a special position on the programme and some exciting cutter races should be staged, while the army has a few surprises in store for the public in the way of entertainment.

Long distance swimming races should also attract considerable interest. One race in particular will be over a course leading up to the Upper Harbor and return.

Special arrangements are being made to accommodate the crowd that is expected to attend this event. In addition to the sloping green near the Causeway, the Causeway itself and the wharves of Wharf Street, the committee is endeavoring to arrange with the C.P.R. to keep their wharves clear on the harbor side so that crowds can witness the sports from that point of vantage.

The following is a list of the different events:

1. Four-oared race, Vancouver versus Victoria J.B.A.A.
2. Rowing, Brentwood versus Victoria J.B.A.A.
3. Club doubles, senior J.B.A.A.
4. Senior singles.
5. Single paddle canoe.
6. Double paddle canoe.
7. Mixed tandem canoe.
8. Canoe races for juniors.
9. Dinghy races, seniors.
10. Dinghy races, juniors.
11. Swimming races.
12. Fancy diving stunts.
13. In diving.
14. Greasy pole contest.
15. Tilting contest.
15. Upset canoe competition.
17. Comic canoe race.
18. Log-rolling competition.
19. Twenty-six-mile Marathon.

This is not a complete list of events, as the committee is seeking other means of amusement and one plan that is being worked out now, if consummated, will provide the citizens with a spectacular display.

Quebec's Place In Nation Told By Sir G. Cartier

"The Province of Quebec has no right to obstruct the march of political events and to block a great idea. If she does it, it is over with her. She will fall again into the struggles of 1837, with this difference: she will no longer have to contend with English emissaries, but with her own countrymen of other races who will never forgive her for her obstinacy.

"The glory of our nationality does not lie in isolation. It lies in struggle and combat—struggles formerly with arms against despotism and tyranny, generous struggle in defence of the flag of our Mother Country—today peaceful struggles that she may take her place in the world of affairs by the side of her rivals and dispute with them, if possible, the better position. It is hers to struggle—this nationality which has had to overcome so many obstacles, support so many miseries, and fight so many battles against monopoly and tyranny that it might carve out for itself an honorable path by the side of foreign races.

"Confederation will extend our horizon, but, at the same time, it will bring to our private life, to our family life, elements of happiness and joy which have been denied to it up to now. It will make us free and masters in our own house in the administration of our own special patrimony."—Sir Georges Etienne Cartier.

Supervising the Confederation Programme

MR. REGINALD HAYWARD, M.P.P.

As chairman of the executive of the Diamond Jubilee Celebration Mr. Hayward has given valuable assistance to the efforts of the committee in charge of this outstanding event in Canadian history. His untiring efforts and the manner in which he has willingly devoted a great deal of his time to the various arrangements will undoubtedly be rewarded in the success of the celebration.

Official Programme Shows Three Days Filled With Many Attractions

The official programme detailed by the publicity committee of the Diamond Jubilee Celebration executive shows three days crowded with events, with attractions to suit almost everyone's taste and at the same time in keeping with the occasion. The publicity committee comprises Mr. George I. Warren, chairman; Mr. Frank Waring, Mr. W. G. Lemm and Mrs. H. P. Hodges.

The official programme is as follows:

Friday, July 1

9:00 a.m.—Flag Raising Ceremony at Parliament Building Square.
9:10 a.m.—Unveiling of Memorial to Fathers of Confederation at the corner of Belleville and Government Streets.
9:00 to 10 a.m.—Decorating of graves of those prominently connnected with Confederation by the Municipal Chapter, I.O.D.E.
10 a.m. to 12 noon—Vancouver Island Track and Field Meet and Log-Chopping Contest for B.C. Championship.
2:30 p.m.—Grand Parade and Moving Historical Pageant, starting at the corner of Cook Street and Yates Street. Route to be announced later.
6:00 to 9:00 p.m.—Water Carnival and Marathon Race at Inner Harbor and Causeway.

Saturday, July 2

10:00 a.m. to 12 noon.—Lacrosse Game at Royal Athletic Park: New Westminster vs. Victoria; also Bicycle Races.
10:30 a.m.—Official Opening of Esquimalt Drydock.
2:00 to 5:00 p.m.—Historical Pageant at Willows Grounds by School Children of Greater Victoria.
4:00 p.m.—Baseball at Royal Athletic Park.
10:00 a.m.—All-Day Event at Beacon Hill Bowling Greens: Victoria vs. Vancouver.
8:00 to 11:45 p.m.—Fancy Dress Carnival at the Armories. Special music.
All-Day Cricket Match at Jubilee Hospital Grounds.

Sunday, July 3

11:00 a.m.—Special Commemoration Services at all City Churches, including special music.
2:00 p.m.—Mass Meeting of Citizens to Participate in Musical Concert and Hearing of Patriotic Speeches.
7:30 p.m.—Special Commemoration Services at all City Churches.

MEMORIAL WILL BE UNVEILED

KINSMEN CLUB WILL ERECT MONUMENT TO MEMORY OF FATHERS OF CONFEDERATION

Ceremony Will Take Place Saturday Morning, July 1—Administrator Will Officiate

Unveiling of a memorial to the Fathers of Confederation, at the corner of Belleville and Government Streets, will take place at 9:10 o'clock on the morning of July 2, immediately following the flag-raising ceremony.

The Kinsmen Club will erect the memorial, which will be of cedar and panelling. It will stand some twenty-six feet in height and will be nine feet square, grading down to nineteen feet in width at the base. It will contain a long pen, which will symbolize the signing of Confederation, a crest consisting of the Union Jack, the Canadian flag, the Maple Leaf and a beaver and next will come a scroll, on which will be written the names of the Fathers of Confederation.

Near the base of the memorial on all four sides will be famous utterances by four of the Fathers of Confederation. On the front of the memorial the following words will appear:

"We are of different races, not for strife, but to work together for the common welfare.—Sir George E. Cartier, 1865."

On another side of the structure will appear the crest of the Kinsmen's organization. The memorial will be effectively illuminated.

The unveiling of the memorial will be carried out by the administrator of the Province, Chief Justice Macdonald.

In forest resources Canada stands second, the United States being first, with a total present reserve of saw timber, pulpwood, cordwood, poles and other products, totalling two hundred and forty-six billion cubic feet. If we can save this from the fire and replenish what is used annually, our forests need never give out; in fact, they can be increased, just as the forests of Germany and France today are more valuable and extensive than they were one hundred years ago.

More Than 100,000 Bronze Medals For Children

Mr. John Hosie, Provincial Librarian, who is in charge of the distribution of the bronze medals to school children issued by the Dominion Government in commemoration of the Diamond Jubilee of Confederation, announced yesterday that he had received 106,000 medals for presentation to the children of this Province.

These medals are circular in shape and made of heavy bronze. The heads of Queen Victoria and King George are stamped on one side with the inscription: "1867, Confederation, 1927, Canada." On the other side is the Royal Coat of Arms, surrounded with a garland of maple leaves and the inscription: "A mari usque ad mare," meaning, "From sea to sea."

The medals will be distributed to the students of Greater Victoria at the historical pageant to be held at the Willows Ground on July 2.

Drydock Will Be Officially Opened July 2

At 10:30 o'clock Saturday morning, July 2, the new $6,000,000 Government drydock will be officially opened by a special ceremony arranged by the Dominion Government through Mr. J. P. Forde, district engineer of the Public Works Department in Victoria.

It is expected that the Hon. J. H. King, Minister of the Department of Public Health, will come here to officiate at this ceremony, which will be an outstanding one, as it marks a great step in the part development of Victoria.

A boat will be secured for the occasion. This vessel will be floated into the drydock and the graving basin emptied of its 42,000,000 gallons of water. The event will be a very interesting one as there are many citizens who have not yet seen this huge graving basin, which is the largest in the British Empire, in operation.

At Confederation the total national wealth, production and income, was under one and a half billion dollars. According to the latest estimate it is over twenty-two billion dollars.

Historical Pageant by Children Will Present Confederation Story

Two Thousand Students From Greater Victoria Schools Will Present Magnificent Galaxy of Color as They Produce History of Confederation at Willows—Monster Map of Dominion to Be Formed

Saanich School Children to Give Animated Spelling of Dominion

THE magnitude of the historical pageant to be produced at the Willows Ground on the afternoon of July 2, by some 2,000 school children of Greater Victoria, is given in the programme of the production issued yesterday by Municipal Inspector George Dean.

In general the pageant will depict the entry of each province into the Confederation. Each province will be represented by a figure known, for instance, as "Miss Quebec." She will be accompanied by a retinue of heralds and courtiers and will pay homage to the central figure of the pageant, "Miss Canada," who will be sitting on a raised dais, surrounded by her heralds and courtiers, dressed in royal robes.

The narrative programme, arranged by Mr. T. W. Hall, principal of the George Jay School, gives a clear conception of what the pageant will be like. The teachers, under the direction of Mr. George Deane, municipal inspector, have devoted a great deal of time to the instruction of the pupils for this event, while the parents have helped materially in the making of the various costumes.

The following is the programme in story form:

SCENE 1—PROLOGUE

(a) Fairy Dance, typifying joy at Confederation; (b) "Canada," with attendants and heralds; (c) Snow Dance; by Girls' Central School.

SCENE 2—QUEBEC, 1867

Caritier at Gaspe, 1834—(a) The Indians on Gaspe Peninsula engage in a dance as they see the French ships approaching the coast; (b) Jacques Cartier and his men arrive on the Peninsula to take possession of the country for the French King; (c) preparation and erection of the Cross by Cartier to indicate the taking of the land for France and the Church; (d) the Indians arrive on the scene as the Cross is being erected; (e) devotional exercises by the French before the erected Cross; (f) final tableau by French and Indians around the Cross; by North Ward School and Quadra Primary Schools.

SCENE 3—NOVA SCOTIA, 1867

(a) Representative of Nova Scotia, a fisherman in a dory; (b) a dance, the Sailor's Hornpipe; (c) the Spring dance; by Oaklands School.

SCENE 4—NEW BRUNSWICK, 1867

(a) Representative, "A Lumberman;" (b) Indians on the warpath, resting, sentinel reports the arrival of companions with prisoner, captive fastened to stake, war dance, captive scalped, Indians pack up and depart; (c) logging operations; by Boys' Central School.

SCENE 5—ONTARIO, 1867

(a) Representative, "A Manufacturer; (b) the earliest inhabitants, the Indians, Indian dance; (c) the arrival of Champlain, Jesuits and fur traders in what is now Ontario; by South Park School. (d) the coming of the United Empire Loyalists, community work, a barn-raising bee—by such community effort the pioneers overcame all the difficulties of life in a new country; by Willows School. (e) the development of Ontario—(1) Farming, Fruit Dance, by Kingston Street School; (2) mining; (3) manufacturing; (4) education; (5) cities; by South Park School. (f) Flower Dance; by Beacon Hill School.

SCENE 6—MANITOBA, 1870

(a) Representative, "A Milkmaid;" (b) Milkmaid's Dance; (c) Wheat March; by Victoria West School.

SCENE 7—P. E. I., 1873

(a) Representative, "An Oyster Girl;" (b) Oyster Dance; (c) Lobster Crawl; (d) French Girls' Dance; by Burnside School.

SCENE 8—ALBERTA, 1905

(a) Representative, "A Cowboy;" (b) Cowboy Drill; (c) oil well scene; (d) fur-trapping scene; by Margaret Jenkins School.

SCENE 9—SASKATCHEWAN, 1905

(a) Representative, "Wheat Maiden;" (b) Grain Dance; (c) dancers form groups representing sheaves of wheat; (d) frolic of the harvesters; (e) ensemble dance; by Sir James Douglas School.

SCENE 10—YUKON AND N.W.T.

(a) Representative, "A Royal Northwest Mounted Policeman;" (b) Beneficent Fairies of the Northland appear in the desolate wastes—they discover and wake the Spirits of Gold and Silver; (c) Dance of the Spirits; (d) the gold rush—into this peaceful atmosphere come the gold seekers with their bustle and disorder; (e) the Royal Northwest Mounted Police appear, bringing law and order; (f) Royal Northwest Mounted Police drill; by Quadra Street School.

SCENE 11—B. C., 1871

(a) Representative, "Miss Sunset;" by George Jay School. (b) three scenes, Vancouver Island history—Captain Cook and Chief Maquinna at Nootka. In 1778 Captain Cook, in search of the Northwest Passage, landed at Nootka to repair his ships. Here the sailors began to trade in furs with the Indians. The tableau shows Captain Cook and the Indian Chief Maquinna exchanging gifts preparatory to Captain Cook's departure. Characters: Captain Cook, ship's officers, English sailors, Chief Maquinna, Indians. (2) Withdrawal of Spanish from Vancouver Island—Eleven years later, 1789, Lieutenant John Meares established a fur-trading post at Nootka. The Spaniards, who claimed the country, dispossessed Meares of his ships and fort. By a threat of war Britain forced Spain to withdraw and to pay damages. The tableau shows the lowering of the Spanish flag and the raising of the British flag, after the dispute was settled. Characters: Sir Thomas Pierce and British officers, Manuel de Alava and Spanish officers, Indians. (3) Founding of Victoria—Forced by the influx of settlers into Oregon, the Hudson's Bay Company decided to build a fur post further north and to abandon Fort Vancouver on the Columbia River. In 1843 James Douglas came north and selected Victoria's present position as the site for the new Hudson's Bay fort. The tableau represents Chief Factor Douglas offering one 2½ point blanket for every forty "pickets" with which to build the fort. The "pickets" were each twenty-two feet long and thirty-six inches in circumference. Characters: Chief Factor Douglas, Hudson's Bay men, Indians; by Esquimalt School (c) Sunflower Dance, by George Jay School; (d) Totem Dance—the Indian totem is peculiar to this Province—by Monterey School; (e) parade of wild flowers, by Bank Street, Spring Ridge and George Jay Schools; (f) Hudson's Bay Company—1, Granting of the "Charter;" 2, a "Lonely Outpost," by Victoria High School; (g) British Columbia, the Gateway to the Orient—(a) a representation of British Columbia as Canada's western outlet, Esquimalt High School.

SCENE 12—EPILOGUE

(a) Before Confederation—dissension among the provinces threatens to retard the development of all; (b) After Confederation—in unity is strength, prosperity and happiness; by Oak Bay High School.

FINALE

(a) "Dominion of Canada," 1867-1927. Animated spelling, by Saanich Schools; (b) mass singing—"O God, Our Help in Ages Past," "O Canada," "God Save the King."

Flag Raising Will Usher in Celebrations

The celebration of the Diamond Jubilee of Confederation will be ushered in in Victoria with the formal raising of the flag to the top of the flagstaff at Parliament Building Square.

This ceremony will take place at 9 o'clock Friday morning. Chief Justice J. A. MacDonald, Administrator, will officiate at this ceremony.

On the same morning the Municipal Chapter of the I.O.D.E. will decorate the graves of those who lived in Victoria when Confederation of the Provinces was accomplished.

EDUCATION MAKES GREAT PROGRESS IN SIXTY YEARS

Canada had in 1925, the latest year for which statistics are available, 2,228,369 persons, or one-fourth of its population, at school. In the year 1867 it had 718,000 persons at school. The nine Canadian Provinces have therefore to look after the educational needs of three times as many people as when Canada came into being.

Educational activities in 1867 were confined to that portion of Canada lying east of Lake Superior, and in that portion of the Dominion the school attendance has increased marvelously, except in Prince Edward Island, where there has been a decline along with the decreasing population of that Province. But west of the Great Lakes migrating populations have had to create educational facilities to keep pace with their rapid growth. The advance in civilization in Western Canada is given sketchly by the following statistics of school attendance in the years named: Manitoba, 1871, 817, and in 1925, 145,834; Saskatchewan and Alberta combined, in 1886, 2,553, while in 1925 the attendance for Saskatchewan alone was 206,595 and for Alberta 147,796; British Columbia, 1866, 401, and in 1925, 97,954.

During this whole period, by the aid of compulsory education laws in all but one Province, and free schooling, the length of time spent by individual students in gaining tuition has been steadily on the increase. There has been a decided decrease in illiteracy even though since 1900 the difficulties in dealing the death blow to illiteracy have been vastly increased by the addition to the population of hundreds of thousands of illiterates from Europe.

The 1925 school attendance was divided as follows: Publicly controlled kindergarten, elementary and secondary schools, 1,965,832; private schools of the same kind, 72,104; Indian schools, 14,222; schools for the deaf and blind, 1,561; agricultural, technical and night schools or courses under college grade, 95,684; teacher training colleges, 10,220; private business colleges, 16,946; preparatory courses, 4,995; short and special courses at universities (of which there are fourteen in Canada) and colleges, 11,914; Quebec classical colleges, 9,899; regular courses in other colleges, 8,531; regular courses in universities, 22,723. There are more than 660,000 teachers in Canada ministering to these students in more than 40,000 classrooms. In 1925 the total cost for this was $121,034,234 for day schools alone, six-sevenths of the cost being met by taxpayers direct to school municipalities, and more than one-third being spent for salaries of teachers.

The Treasure in the Forest

By H. G. WELLS

THE canoe was now approaching the land. The bay opened out, and a gap in the white surf of the reef marked where the little river ran out to the sea. The thicker and deeper green of the virgin forest showed its course down the distant hillslope.

The forest here came close to the beach. Far beyond, dim and almost cloudlike in texture, rose the mountains, like suddenly frozen waves. The sea was still save for an almost imperceptible swell. The sky blazed.

The man with the carved paddle stopped.

"It should be somewhere here," he said. He shipped the paddle and held his arms out straight before him.

The other man had been in the forepart of the canoe, closely scrutinizing the land. He had a sheet of yellow paper on his knee.

"Come and look at this, Evans," he said.

Both men spoke in low tones, and their lips were hard and dry.

The man called Evans came swaying along the canoe until he could look over his companion's shoulder.

The paper had the appearance of a rough map. By much folding it was creased and worn to the pitch of separation, and the second man held the discolored fragments together where they had parted. On it one could dimly make out, in almost obliterated pencil, the outline of the bay.

"Here," said Evans, "is the reef and here is the gap."

He ran his thumbnail over the chart.

"This curved and twisting line is the river—I could do with a drink now!—and this star is the place."

Opening of Reef

"You see this dotted line," said the man with the map; "it is a straight line, and runs from the opening of the reef to a clump of palm trees. The star comes just where it cuts the river. We must mark the place as we go into the lagoon."

"It's queer," said Evans, after a pause, "what these little marks down here are for. It looks like the plan of a house or something; but what all these little dashes, pointing this way and that, may mean I can't get a notion. And what's the writing?"

"Chinese," said the man with the man.

"Of course! He was a Chinee," said Evans.

"They all were," said the man with the map.

They both sat for some minutes staring at the land, while the canoe drifted slowly.

Then Evans looked toward the paddle.

"Your turn with the paddle now, Hooker," said he.

And his companion quietly folded up his map, put it in his pocket, passed Evans carefully, and began to paddle.

His movements were languid, like those of a man whose strength was nearly exhausted.

Evans sat with his eyes half closed, watching the frothy breakwater of the coral creep nearer and nearer. The sky was like a furnace now, for the sun was near the zenith.

Though they were so near the treasure he did not feel the exaltation he had anticipated. The intense excitement of the struggle for the plan, and the long night voyage from the mainland in the unprovisioned canoe had, to use his own expression, "taken it out of him."

The Ingots

He tried to arouse himself by directing his mind to the ingots the Chinamen had spoken of, but it would not rest there; it came back headlong to the thought of sweet water rippling in the river and to the almost unendurable dryness of his lips and throat.

The rhythmic wash of the sea upon the reef was becoming audible now, and it had a pleasant sound in his ears; the water washed along the side of the canoe, and the paddle dripped between each stroke. Presently he began to doze.

He was still dimly conscious of the island, but a queer dream texture interwove with his sensations.

Once again it was the night when he and Hooker had hit upon the Chinamen's secret; he saw the moonlit trees, the little fire burning, and the black figures of the three Chinamen—silvered on one side by moonlight, and on the other glowing from the firelight—and heard them talking together in pigeon English—for they came from different provinces.

Hooker had caught the drift of their talk first and had motioned to him to listen. Fragments of the conversation were inaudible and fragments incomprehensible. A Spanish galleon from the Philippines hopelessly aground, and its treasure buried against the day of return, lay in the background of the story; a shipwrecked crew thinned by disease, a quarrel or so, and the needs of discipline, and at last taking to their boats, never to be heard of again.

Safely Buried

Then Chang-hi, only a year since, wandering ashore, had happened upon the ingots hidden for two hundred years, had deserted his junk, and reburied them with infinite toil, single handed, but very safe. He laid great stress on the safety—it was a secret of his.

Now he wanted help to return and exhume them. Presently the little map fluttered and the voices sank.

A fine story for two stranded British wastrels to hear! Evans' dream shifted to the moment when he had Chang-hi's pigtail in his hand. The life of a Chinaman is scarcely sacred like a European's. The cunning little face of Chang-hi, first keen and furious like a startled snake, and then fearful, treacherous and pitiful, became overwhelmingly prominent in the dream.

At the end Chang-hi had grinned, a most incomprehensible and startling grin. Abruptly things became very unpleasant as they will do at times in dreams. Chang-hi gibbered and threatened him. He saw in his dream heaps and heaps of gold and Chang-hi intervening and struggling to hold him back from it.

He took Chang-hi by the pigtail—how big the yellow brute was, and how he struggled and grinned! He kept growing bigger, too. Then the bright heaps of gold turned to a roaring furnace, and a vast devil, surprisingly like Chang-hi, but with a huge black tail, began to feed him with coals. They burned his mouth horribly. Another devil was shouting his name; "Evans, Evans, you sleepy fool!"—or was it Hooker?

Mouth of Lagoon

He woke up. They were in the mouth of the lagoon.

"There are the three palm trees. It must be in a line with that clump of bushes," said his companion. "Mark that. If we go to those bushes and then strike into the bush in a straight line from here, we shall come to it when we come to the stream."

The blaze of the sunlight was replaced by insensible degrees by cool shadow. The trees became at last vast pillars that rose up to a canopy of greenery far overhead. Dim white flowers swung from tree to tree. The shadow deepened. On the ground, blotched fungi and a red-brown incrustation became frequent.

Evans shivered. "It seems almost cold here after the blaze outside."

"I hope we are keeping to the straight," said Hooker.

Presently they saw, far ahead, a gap in the sombre darkness where white shafts of hot sunlight smote into the forest. There also were brilliant green undergrowth and colored flowers. Then they heard the rush of water.

"Here is the river. We should be close to it now," said Hooker.

The vegetation was thick by the river bank. Great plants, as yet unnamed, grew among the roots of the big trees and spread rosettes of huge green fans toward the strip of sky. Many flowers and a creeper with shiny foliage clung to the exposed stems. On the water of the broad, quiet pool which the treasure-seekers now overlooked there floated big, oval leaves and a waxen, pinkish-white flower not unlike a water lily. Farther, as the river bent away from them, the water suddenly frothed and became noisy in a rapid.

Revived by Sight

They could see now where the mouth of the stream opened out. At the sight of it Evans revived.

"Hurry up, man," he said, "or, by heaven, I shall have to drink sea water!" He gnawed his hand and stared at the gleam of the silver among the rocks and green tangle.

Presently he turned almost fiercely upon Hooker.

"Give me the paddle," he said.

So they reached the river mouth. A little way up Hooker took some water in the hollow of his hand, tasted it and spat it out. A little farther he tried again.

"This will do," he said, and they began drinking eagerly.

"Curse this," said Evans, suddenly, "it's too slow." And, leaning dangerously over the fore part of the canoe, he began to suck up the water with his lips.

Presently they made an end of drinking, and running the canoe into a little creek, were about to land among the thick growth that overhung the water.

"We shall have to scramble through this to the beach to find our bushes and get the line to the place," said Evans.

"We had better paddle round," said Hooker.

So they pushed out again into the river and paddled back down it to the sea and along the shore to the place where the clump of bushes grew. Here they landed, pulled the light canoe far up the beach, and then went up toward the edge of the reef and the bushes in a straight line.

"Here is the river. We should be close to it now," said Hooker.

A Native Implement

Evans had taken a native implement out of the canoe. It was L-shaped, and the transverse piece was armed with polished stone. Hooker carried the paddle. "It is straight now in this direction," said he; "we must push through this till we strike the stream. Then we must prospect."

They pushed through a close tangle of reeds, broad fronds and young trees, and at first it was toilsome going, but very speedily the trees became larger and the ground beneath them opened out.

"Well?" said Evans.

"We have swerved a little from the straight," said Hooker. "That was to be expected."

He turned and looked into the dim, cool shadows of the silent forest behind them. "If we beat a little way up and down the stream we should come to something."

"You said—" began Evans.

"He said there was a heap of stones," said Hooker.

The two men looked at each other for a moment.

"Let us try a little down stream first," said Evans.

They advanced slowly, looking curiously about them.

Suddenly Evans stopped. "What the devil's that?" he said.

Something Blue

Hooker followed his finger. "Something blue," he said. It had come into view as they topped a gentle swell of the ground. Then he began to distinguish what it was.

He advanced suddenly with hasty steps until the body that belonged to the limp hand and arm had become visible. His grip tightened on the implement he carried. The thing was the figure of a Chinaman lying on his face. The abandon of the pose was unmistakable.

The two men drew together, and stood staring silently at this ominous dead body.

It lay in a clear space among the trees. Nearby was a spade after the Chinese pattern, and farther off lay a scattered heap of stones, close to a freshly dug hole.

"Somebody has been here before," said Hooker, clearing his throat.

Then suddenly Evans began to swear and rave and stamp upon the ground.

Hooker turned white, but said nothing. He advanced toward the prostrate body. He saw the neck was puffed and purple and the hands and ankles swollen. "Pah!" he said, and suddenly turned away and went toward the excavation. He gave a cry of surprise. He shouted to Evans, who was following him slowly.

"You fool! It's all right. It's here still." Then he turned again and looked at the dead Chinaman and then again at the hole.

Dull Yellow Bars

Evans hurried to the hole. Already, half exposed by the ill-fated wretch beside them lay a number of dull yellow bars. He bent down in the hole, and, clearing off the soil with his bare hands, hastily pulled one of the heavy masses out.

As he did so a little thorn pricked his hand. He pulled the delicate spike out with his fingers and lifted the ingot.

"Only gold or lead could weigh like this," he said exultantly.

Hooker was still looking at the dead Chinaman. He was puzzled.

"He stole a march on his friends," he said at last. "He came here alone, and some poisonous snake has killed him—I wonder how he found the place."

Evans stood with the ingot in his hands. What did a dead Chinaman signify?

"We shall have to take this stuff to the mainland piecemeal and bury it there for awhile," he said. "How shall we get it to the canoe?"

He took his jacket off and spread it on the ground, and flung two or three ingots into it.

Presently he found that another little thorn had punctured his skin.

"This is as much as we can carry," said he. Then suddenly, with a queer rush of irritation, "What are you staring at?"

Hooker turned to him. "I can't stand—him." He nodded toward the corpse.

"It's so like—"

"Rubbish!" said Evans. "All Chinamen are alike."

Bury the Corpse

Hooker looked into his face. "I'm going to bury that, anyhow, before I lend a hand with this stuff."

"Don't be a fool, Hooker," said Evans. "Let that mass of corruption bide."

Hooker hesitated, and then his eye went carefully over the brown soil about them.

"It scares me, somehow," he said.

"The thing is," said Evans, "what to do with these ingots. Shall we rebury them over here or take them across the strait in the canoe."

Hooker thought. His puzzled gaze wandered among the tall tree trunks and up into the remote sunlit greenery overhead. He shivered again as his eye rested upon the blue figure of the Chinaman. He stared searchingly among the grey depths between the trees.

"What's come to you, Hooker?" said Evans. "Have you lost your wits?"

"Let's get the gold out of this place, anyhow," said Hooker.

He took the ends of the collar of the coat in his hands and Evans took the opposite corners, and they lifted the mass.

"Which way?" said Evans. "To the canoe?"

"It's queer," said Evans, when they had advanced only a few steps, "but my arms ache still with that paddling."

"Curse it!" he repeated. "But they ache! I must rest."

They let the coat down. Evans' face was white and little drops of sweat stood out upon his forehead.

"It's stuffy, somehow, in this forest."

Unreasonable Anger

Then, with an abrupt transition to unreasonable anger: "What is the good of waiting here all day? Lend a hand, I say! You have done nothing but moon since we saw the dead Chinaman."

Hooker was looking steadfastly at his companion's face. He helped raise the coat bearing the ingots, and they went forward perhaps a hundred yards in silence.

Evans began to breathe heavily. "Can't you speak?" he said.

"What's the matter with you?" said Hooker.

Evans stumbled, and then with a sudden curse flung the coat from him. He stood for a moment staring at Hooker, and then with a groan clutched at his own throat.

"Don't come near me," he said, and went and leaned against a tree. Then in a steadier voice, "I'll be better in a minute."

Presently his grip upon the trunk loosened and he slipped slowly down the stem of the tree until he was a crumpled heap at its foot. His hands were clenched convulsively. His face became distorted with pain. Hooker approached him.

"Don't touch me! Don't touch me!" said Evans, in a stifled voice. "Put the gold back on the coat."

"Can't I do anything for you?" said Hooker.

"Put the gold back on the coat."

As Hooker handled the ingots he felt a little prick on the ball of his thumb. He looked at his hand and saw a slender thorn, perhaps two inches in length.

Evans gave an inarticulate cry and rolled over.

Hooker's jaw dropped. He stared at the thorn for a moment with dilated eyes.

Crumpled Up

Then he looked at Evans, who was now crumpled together on the ground, his back bending and straightening spasmodically.

Then he looked through the pillar of the trees and network of creeper stems to where in the dim, grey shadows the blue-clad body of the Chinaman was still indistinctly visible. He thought of the little dashes in the corner of the plan and in a moment he understood.

"God help me!" he said. For the thorns were similar to those the Dyaks poison and use in their blowing tubes.

He understood now what Chang-hi's assurance of the safety of his treasure meant. He understood that grin now.

"Evans!" he cried.

But Evans was silent and motionless now, save for a horrible spasmodic, twitching of his limbs.

A profound silence brooded over the forest.

Then Hooker began to suck furiously at the little pink spot on the ball of his thumb—sucking for dear life.

Presently he felt a strange aching pain in his arms and shoulders and his fingers seemed difficult to bend. Then he knew that sucking was no good.

Abruptly he stopped, and, sitting down by the pile of ingots and resting his chin upon his hand and his elbows upon his knees, he stared at the distorted but still stirring body of his companion.

Chang-hi's grin came in his mind again. The dull pain spread toward his throat and grew slowly in intensity.

Far above him a faint breeze stirred the greenery and the white petals of some unknown flower came floating down through the gloom.

Celestial Space Finite, Says the New Astronomy—30,000,000,000 Stars

MODERN astronomy is the interpretation of the messages of light, and modern astronomers, within the last twenty-five years, have deciphered these messages to obtain astounding facts on the total number of stars, their distances and sizes, their ages and composition, movement and relation of life. That is the gist of a remarkable lecture read at the recent meeting of the American Philosophical Society by Dr. C. G. Abbot, acting secretary of the Smithsonian Institution and director of its astrophysical observatory. In co-operation with Dr. S. A. Mitchell, of the University of Virginia, Dr. Abbot is preparing a book on the subject of the lectures, to be called "Fundamentals of Astronomy."

The new astronomy estimates the number of stars at 30,000,000,000, according to Dr. Abbot. The first step in attaining this estimate is the elimination of the idea that the number of stars is infinite. This is accomplished by the argument that if the stars were infinite in number and if space were infinite in extension, the whole vault of the heavens would glow as brightly as the sun.

The next step is to divide the stars into magnitudes of brightness. Then selected areas over the heavens are photographed by processes which record stars a million times fainter than the eye can see. The number of stars brighter than specified magnitudes lying in many small sample regions of the sky are counted. It is found from these counts that a definite relationship exists between the ratio of increase of the numbers of stars and their magnitudes, and that this ratio of increase tapers off toward zero as the stars grow fainter. Assuming that the relationship holds good for stars beyond what the telescope can see, it is possible to integrate the total number of stars. Thirty billion is the answer.

Dr. Abbot summarizes several remarkable recent methods of sounding the depths of space. It was about the year 1840 before the first star distances were measured, and at the beginning of this century less than 100 were known. In the last twenty-five years nearly 2,000 star distances have been measured by observing the angular displacements of the stars during six months periods. Another thousand distances have been obtained by the "dynamical" method, which is only possible where stars move in pairs. A close scrutiny of some 3,000 other stars has provided a means of computing their distances. But more far-reaching than any of these methods is one depending on apparent brightness and apparent angular motion by which stellar distances can be measured wholesale.

"These wholesale formulae," said Dr. Abbot, "are checked by the known individual distances of several thousand stars. They enable us to treat statistically such majestic problems as the absolute size of our stellar system, which we call our Galaxy. It is estimated to be approximately 100,000 light years in its maximum and 20,000 light years in its minimum diameter. Its twenty nearest stars are from four to fifteen light years distant from us."

As a result of this determination of the distances of several thousand stars, astronomers have determined that our sun is near the middle rank in absolute brightness. In fact, our sun seems in most respects to be an average citizen of the heavens. Rigel is about 10,000 times brighter than the sun, which in turn is about 10,000 times brighter than the faintest stars yet photographed.

As for the sun's size, its diameter has long been known to be about 860,000 miles. One of the proud achievements of recent astronomy is the determination of the diameters of several other stars. The gigantic red stars such as Betelgeuse and Antares are found to be from 200,000,000 to 400,000,000 miles in diameter, or several hundred times that of the sun. Sirius is less than twice the sun's diameter. If it were possible to carry the measurements to very faint stars, doubtless some would be found much smaller than the sun.

On the other hand, no stars have been found of masses many times greater than the sun. Dr. Abbot gives Eddington's explanation of this limitation of stellar mass, which is that a star of much more than five times the sun's mass would fly asunder under the pressure of its own inner light. Since the gigantic red stars are so much bigger than the sun, and yet are comparable in mass, it follows that their density is a thousand times less than atmospheric air. The density of the sun is 1.4 times that of water. "Yet this is by no means the maximum limit of density, for the companion to the brilliant star Sirius has lately been proved to be some 60,000 times as dense as water, or 3,000 times as dense as platinum!" And yet this star is wholly gaseous, and is even in that state of great freedom of internal motion called perfectly gaseous.

Dr. Abbott explains this astonishing phenomenon as follows: "At ordinary temperature gases may be compressed in the laboratory far beyond the density of water, but their molecules then occupy such large volumes compared to the space between that the internal motions of highly compressed gases are hindered and they are no longer perfect gases. But at the immense temperatures which prevail within the stars, not only are the molecules dissociated but their atoms also are ionized, so that in place of the relatively bulky molecules, the separated electrons and nuclei only remain. These primitive particles are so excessively small that stars may be compressed far beyond the densities of our heaviest solid substances without losing their perfectly gaseous qualities."

The surface temperatures of stars range from 3,000 degrees absolute centigrade for the red giants to 16,000 degrees for such a star as Rigel, with our sun medium of 6,000 degrees. In the interior of stars the temperatures may reach 40,000,000 degrees absolute centigrade. It is because the temperatures are so exalted that the radiation exerts such tremendous pressure, capable of bursting a star of too great mass.

Stepping down from figures such as billions of stars, millions of degrees of temperature, sextillions of miles, trillions of years, Dr. Abbot inquires as to the possibilities of life elsewhere than on our planet. He says there are two planets, Mars and Venus, on which the existence of life is not out of the question.

Ozone Strata Protect Man

Finally, Dr. Abbot touches on the field in which he is acknowledged leader—solar radiation and the dependence of life thereon. He shows that this dependence rests on very narrow margins of safety. For instance, certain extreme ultra-violet solar rays synthesize a layer of ozone out of the oxygen in the upper air which, if brought to sea level, would make a layer of ozone gas about as thick as a sheet of cardboard. This minute constituent of the upper air is what cuts off that section of the spectrum of the sun and stars which is so powerful that if admitted to earth would destroy our sight by chemical action. On the other hand, if the ozone cut off just a fraction more of the solar spectrum, human and animal young would all be stricken with rickets.

As an indication of the tremendous importance of the study of solar radiation, Dr. Abbot points out that all plants grow by absorbing solar energy and using it to promote chemical reactions in a way still inimitable by chemists. Ultra-violet rays produce certain changes of chemical structure in fats and oils which are the source of those traces of hormones so important in the growth and health of animals. Also, from the purely utilitarian point of view, the study of the sun is important because of the possibilities of the appliation of solar energy to power production. Dr. Abbot expresses the belief that this problem can be solved to commercial advantage. Investigation of solar energy in all these aspects will be taken up by the Smithsonian Institution as soon as funds are obtained.

He Did Not Wait

A pompous man stalked into an office and demanded to see the manager.

"I am sorry, but he is not here, sir," replied a clerk. "Is there anything I can do for you?"

"No," snapped the visitor rudely. "I never deal with underlings. I will wait until the manager returns."

"Very well, sir. Kindly take a seat," said the clerk; and went on with his work.

About an hour later the man became impatient and said:

"How much longer do you think the manager will be?"

"Nearly a fortnight, sir," was the reply. "He went away for his holidays this week."

How Much Should We Talk?

The Word-Barrage of Modern Life, and Its Destructive Possibilities—The Actual Thought-Content of Conversation—The Voice as Love's Worst Enemy

By RICHARD WASHBURN CHILD

Illustrated by Rex Maxon

Sit on a train or a street car and listen to two people talking. Count the sentences and paragraphs that have anything whatever in them except mere noise. You will find that about nine out of ten words need never have been said at all. And as for brotherly contact, you will see, often enough, that the voice-noises are being made like the efforts of those who in the black night find themselves in deep water and expend energy in swimming strokes. Plunged into conversation, the strokes of talk are often even more purposeless.

We do chatter our lives away. There is not one of us who, challenged, will not say that we talk too much.

Even among highly educated and distinguished men, talk goes on all day long, and no philosopher knows yet how silly it really is when recorded and analyzed, and, so far as I know, no scientist has ever measured the waste of energy and nerve force that goes off in useless talk.

I am not sure that talk is as necessary for human understanding and brotherly feeling as we like to believe. Having traveled a great deal and found myself often in companionship with those who spoke strange tongues and no English, I have learned how easy it is to develop a perfect and, on the whole, more restful understanding with almost no talk at all.

PROBABLY next to necessary and almost unconscious motions of the body and of the breathing and the pumping of the heart, the greatest energy we human beings expend is in talk.

If the talk of every man, woman and child in the world could be magically harnessed and set to work or conserved for other uses, we might have enough energy to double the power used in our industries.

How much do we talk?

How much should we talk?

When I began to think of these questions for myself, I felt that I had come across a new and important field to explore. Of course, when I was young I received the usual reprimand from elders, "You talk too much." But a good many years went by before I thought that perhaps we all waste a vast store of physical and nervous energy in talk.

Talking and Weeping

Let us grant that talk is a kind of release, and that in the absence of talk we might find, as those who are put in solitary confinement find, that a certain amount of talk, even if it is idle chatter, is a relief to the strain of holding in too much. Even then, one feels when one begins to think of it, that most of our talk is waste, if not folly, and exhausts us, even though it does not betray us.

Many philosophers have tried to point out the chasms of differences between man and the animals. Some have said that the greatest of these was created by the prolonged infancy of man, since he does not become even physically able to shift for himself after several years following his birth. At the more trivial end it has been pointed out that man is the one animal which actually weeps great rolling tears. It may be of use to point out that he stands out in the animal kingdom as the constant, incessant, tireless maker of voice-noises.

The lion may roar quite often, the monkey may chatter every few minutes, the magpie may squawk a great deal, and the ass may bray. But they do not do it all the time. Of course, they might if they had as much language as we have invented. Nevertheless, they do save energy. It is man who spends his whenever he gets near enough to an ear of any kind; he talks all the time.

A Primitive Group

No one can say how much this talk, even admitting that it is good talk, wise talk above the average, drains us of nervous energy. Probably it is responsible for many a nervous collapse, many a fit of ill humor following on exhaustion. How much should we talk?

Some years ago a great New York institution for production of vast spectacles brought a band of natives from the wilds of the Aleutian Islands. These Islanders, men, women and children, had health, native intelligence and alert observation. They had never seen New York, or indeed anything but sea, ice floes, their national surroundings, occasionally the widely distributed individuals of their own tribe. They spoke no English.

Within a week or two after their arrival in New York where they found the wonders of the world, almost the whole group fell ill. They were in a state of collapse. Some of them could hardly stand up. They wanted to sleep. Their heads ached.

Conversational Collapse

A considerable number of the worst cases were taken into a hospital for observation and diagnosis of their strange malady. They were placed by chance in a situation where, separated from each other and speaking no English, they could not talk at all.

They immediately and mysteriously got well, while those who were with their own tribe grew worse and worse. According to my doctor friend who told me at the time, these Aleutian Islanders had been brought into close contact, suddenly, with large numbers of their own kind who had nothing much to do but talk day and night about the wonders of the great city.

Talk, the doctors finally decided, had laid low their health. Talk had worn them out. Talk, for which they had had none of our incessant practice, had exhausted them. They could bear the expenditure of energy in battling with the sea, procuring their own food, building their own houses and pursuing the walrus or whatever it is that they hunt. But they were unable to pursue too much conversation.

Idea Samples

They had language. They could talk a certain amount without danger, unless it might be to their reputations for wisdom. But when they had the occasion and the opportunity to talk all the time, they were as quickly exhausted as lions required to roar for sixteen hours a day without cease, or cats required to meow without recess all night.

Have you ever measured your own talk-day?

It would be an interesting experiment. How many thousand words a day do you utter? How many of those are useless? If you could take down by photographic record everything you said from waking to the breakfast table, from the breakfast table to the job, on the job and at luncheon, from the afternoon to the ride or walk home, from dinner to the first snore, what would that record sound like a year from now?

A prominent industrial leader of America thought it would sound like something worth while. He said to me, "The best asset of life is contact with human beings. We greet them and with them we exchange ideas."

Recorded Chatter

Not fifteen minutes later I was riding with him on a club car of a suburban train. A banker came over and sat down beside him. This is a fairly accurate record of their talk back and forth.

"Good morning. Good morning, Joe. And it is a pretty good morning. Yes, it is. I haven't seen you for a long time. No, I haven't seen you for a long time, either. The weather keeps up. Yes, that's so. Have you read this in your paper? No, I saw it but I haven't read it. I read it. Is that so? Yes, I haven't seen you at the golf club. No, I haven't either.

"It's rather wet. Oh, very. The rain, you know. Yes, I know, the rains. But we must expect rains this season of the year. The rainy season. A bad time for colds. No doubt, no doubt! Everyone seems to have a cold. I see you have a cold. Yes, I have. It is the season for colds. Well, I think I must look at the paper. I am glad to have had this chance to talk with you. So am I. Good-bye. Good-bye."

A sincere smile would have said a good deal more. The waving of an ant's feeler may say a good deal more. And with us humans, even among highly educated and distinguished men, this talk goes on all day long, and no philosopher knows yet how silly it really is when recorded and analyzed, and so far as I know no scientist has ever measured the waste of energy and nerve force that goes off in useless talk. So far as I know, in this hundred and twenty millions of us Americans there are not a handful who have ever asked themselves, not as a matter of policy, but as a matter of mere health, "How much should I talk?"

I am not sure that talk is as necessary for human understanding and brotherly feeling as we like to believe. Having traveled a great deal, and found myself often in companionship with those who spoke strange tongues and no English, I have learned how easy it is to develop a perfect and, on the whole, more restful understanding with almost no talk at all.

We do chatter our lives away—we appear to believe that silence is a form of impoliteness.

"The weather keeps up."—"Yes, that's so."
"It's rather wet."—"Yes, the rains."
"But we must expect rains this season of the year."—"Yes, the rainy season."

A Silent Guide

I once left Peking, China, during the war, and went up to Mongolia. I had a native guide with a broad, flat, bronzed face, a reputation for being a fighter, and a knife in his boot. Before we went into the Gobi desert, I had spent weeks in talking and listening. I had been in China to find out what China was going to do in the war and what disorders or revolutions were being hatched under foreign hens with the connivance of the Chinese politicians.

I found the relief from talk the most complete recreation. I could go to bed at night, no matter how much exhausted by physical output, much restored nervously, because my output of talk had come to an intermission.

And the Mongolian guide and I became friends in the sense that my eyes brighen when I look at the snapshots I took of him on a camel, or scaling one of the outer walls of the various great walls of China. The experience does not stand alone by any means. If one wants the proof that a relief from talk is a relief to the whole mind and body—try it.

No one needs to know more than we, who have built a civilization on the mode of crowding together in cities, just how much of our exhaustion is due to mere talk.

Purposeless Words

Sit on a train or a street car and listen to two people talking. Count the sentences and paragraphs that have anything whatever in them except mere noise. You will find that about nine out of ten words need never have been said at all. And as for brotherly contact, you will see, often enough, that the voice-noises are being made like the efforts of those who, in the black night, find themselves in deep water and expend energy in swimming strokes. Plunged into conversation, the strokes of talk are often even more purposeless.

We do chatter our lives away. There is not one of us who, challenged, will not say that we talk too much. Somehow, the one who is very sparing of expression of opinion, and who has had the experience with the facts, is at an advantage over the chatterer.

Few of us ever stop to think that it is usually among the races or groups that are thrown closely together that we find the best evidence that there is an instinct to save the waste of energy in too much talk. That best evidence is the use of short cuts of expression. Those who talk a lot and who do not realize that the way to save talk is to stop talking, nevertheless instinctively try to talk less.

Slang and Gestures

That is probably the origin of most slang and most of the gestures that talk without words. We get much of our slang from crowded parts of a city like New York. The Latin nations, with their eloquent gestures that save whole sentences, get many of their gestures from closely crowded quarters like those in Naples. By saying "He spilled the beans," we say something that might take paragraphs of words to express, and, a Neapolitan, by rubbing his knuckles in his cheek to show artistic appreciation, approval, and good-natured envy, can save half an hour of criticism and analysis of some statesman, or of a neighbor, or of a new horse.

Most of the older civilizations recognize the expenditure of energy in talk by separating their talking and eating. Though they linger much more than we at the table, during the heavy part of their meal they save energy for eating and digesting by not talking much, whereas we appear to believe that silence at meals is a form of impoliteness.

How little we see ourselves and our follies. There used to be a childhood rhyme—

"Sticks and stones may break my bones,
But words can never hurt me."

And yet, curiously enough, probably nine-tenths of the hate, fear, passion, violence and distrust in the world comes, not from acts that make real difference, but from talk that makes none.

RICHARD WASHBURN CHILD

Distinguished Diplomat, Lawyer and Writer; Author of "Vanishing Men," "Fresh Waters," "The Hands of Nara," "The Velvet Black," "The Blue Wall," "Jim Hands," Etc.

During the Peace Conference in Paris, I occupied a hotel room just above one occupied by a Greek husband and wife. Every night at about twelve, having dined well with wine, they would come in and their voices and laughter would express affection and congeniality. As they prepared to retire, however, perhaps because the effects of the wine were wearing off, their talk grew less and less friendly, more and more acrimonious, until they were in a violent quarrel. Finally their voices grew weary and faded away into sleep.

Each night they said almost the same things as the night before. It was like a disc record of a phonograph. The second night I thumped on the floor at one o'clock and shouted in French, "Stop talking." The third night I shouted and stamped at twelve-thirty. The fourth night I banged on the radiator as they came in and called, "Stop talking before you begin!" There was a shout of laughter downstairs, and apparently the pair realized that if they could only stop talking they might go on loving each other forever. Perhaps in years to come scientists will discover that the closed mouth is the greatest labor-saving device of the household, that cutting the flow of words in half would double the peace of the world, that the worst and most dangerous vehicle of love is the voice, and that nervous breakdowns can be prevented by confining talk to making signs.

How much should we talk?

The betting odds are ten to one that we should talk less—and better. And that, if we do, we will be loved more and longer.

Experts Probe Problem of Cheapest Light

AFTER a lapse of some years the physicists of the United States Bureau of Standards have returned to that fascinating field of investigation in which the ultimate goal is the commercial production of "cold light." Dr. W. W. Coblentz, who, with the assistance of C. W. Hughes, is conducting the researches in this field, began studying the light of the firefly in 1908 and published a well-known monograph on the subject in 1912. Last year he made further studies of the light given by this insect and of other living organisms.

The phenomenon of light production in the animal and vegetable kingdoms is one that has always appealed to the imagination of mankind. It became a subject of serious inquiry at least as far back as the seventeenth century, when Robert Boyle made ingenious experiments on luminous wood and proved that the presence of air is a necessary condition to such luminosity. In 1794 Spallanzani showed that parts of luminous medusae give no light when dry, but renew their light when moistened.

In more recent times a practical aim has been given to investigations of such phenomena by the realization that the luminosity of animals and plants represents a vastly more efficient mode of illumination than any devised by man. It therefore seems to point the way to new kinds of artificial light that will be as much superior to the boasted marvels of electric lighting as the latter are to the rushlight and the tallow dip.

Incandescence

All our ordinary industrial methods of producing light depend upon the process of incandescence. Whether we dispel darkness with a candle, an oil lamp or an electric light, we heat a body in order to make it luminous. The energy converted into heat is wasted. The waste is greatest in sources of low temperature, amounting in the case of gas light to ninety-nine per cent. It is least in sources of high temperature, including the incandescent and arc lights, but even then is still immense.

Under the general head of "luminescence" science classes several known methods of producing light that involve the production of little or no sensible heat. A phosphorus match rubbed in the moist palm of the hand is seen to glow, although it is at an ordinary temperature. Radium compounds mixed with zinc sulphide cause the latter to glow continuously, and such mixtures are now widely used to illuminate watch dials. The mercury in a barometer tube becomes luminous when shaken.

There are many other examples of luminescence; among them are all the luminous phenomena of plants and animals. According to E. N. Harvey thirty-six orders of animals contain one or more forms known to produce light. A majority of these are found in the sea. The only known self-luminous plants are certain species of bacteria and fungi.

Light Producing Creatures

Fireflies of many species are the most familiar of light-producing creatures. Some years ago Professor Langley and Professor Very used that marvelously sensitive instrument, the bolometer, to measure the spectral distribution of the radiation given off by a large species of firefly imported from Cuba. The insect was found to give to the eye one-eighth as much light as an equal area of candle flame, and its total luminosity was one-sixteen-hundredth of one candlepower. No heat whatever could be detected. In other words, the entire measurable radiation was found to be confined to the visible part of the spectrum.

These experimenters pronounced the light of the firefly to be "the cheapest form of light." Their description has often been quoted and sometimes misunderstood. By "cheapest" they meant merely the most economical in the use of energy. Whether it can ever be reproduced commercially at less cost than other lights is still problematical.

The Efficient Firefly

The efficiency of a source of light can be expressed in terms of lumens per watt—that is, light units per unit of power. Comparing, on this basis, the efficiency of the firefly as a light-giver with that of various artificial illuminants, we find that the luminosity of the insect measures 629.0 lumens per watt, as compared with 19.6 for a typical Mazda incandescent lamp, 2.6 for a carbon filament incandescent lamp, 11.8 for an ordinary carbon arc, 42.0 for a quartz mercury arc, 0.26 for a kerosene lamp and 0.22 for an open-flame gas burner.

As all the radiation emitted by the firefly is luminous, the light of this insect is sometimes described as 100 per cent efficient. However, the human eye is not equally sensitive to light of all wave lengths, but is normally sensitive to a wave length corresponding to yellow-green. Hence in any refined study of the efficiency of an illuminant it is necessary to obtain what is called a "spectral energy curve," showing how the radiation of energy is distributed through different parts of the spectrum.

Many such curves have been obtained at the Bureau of Standards for the light of the firefly as well as for that of other living and non-living sources of light. The curves are somewhat different for fireflies of different species, and none of them has its maximum exactly at the place in the spectrum corresponding to the maximum sensibility of our eyes. Thus from the standpoint of human requirements the light of the firefly is never more than about ninety-six per cent efficient, and considerably less than this in some species. Thus there is a small possible margin for improvement when, if ever, we learn how to produce this kind of light commercially.

The United States Bureau of Standards has recently obtained spectral energy curves not only for the light of the firefly but also for that of the fungus, found in decaying wood, which emits the faint greenish or yellowish-white light popularly known as "foxfire"; for a luminescent crustacean, Cypridina, which emits an intense bluish light when moistened with water, and for two zinc sulphides, which are luminescent after exposure to light. In each case the spectrum is photographed by long exposure—many hours for some of the substances—and the relative density, or blackening, of different parts of the negative is measured by special photometric methods.

The light of luminous organisms is supposed to be due to the oxidation of a substance called "luciferin," in the presence of a catalyzer known as "luciferase." The chemical investigation of the subject is, however, still in its infancy. Matter-of-fact science is still a long way from duplicating the heatless methods of illumination that Wellsian imagination ascribes to the inhabitants of the moon, but the goal, many believe, is almost certain to be attained in time.

Rise by Hanging On

An inventor in Madrid has done away with the necessity of climbing stairs where there is no elevator. The invention is a pulley arrangement that lets down a rope to the ground floor just inside the entrance door. A motor is connected to the rope, and as soon as light pressure is put upon the rope it starts the engine. The visitor hangs on to the rope and is wound upstairs.

Emperor Hid Diary Fearing Bismarck

Notable revelations are made in "The War Diary of Emperor Frederick III, 1870-1871"—the diary written by the ex-Kaiser's father during the Franco-Prussian War—just published.

An introduction to the diary states that during Queen Victoria's 1887 Jubilee celebration the then Crown Prince Frederick "deposited for safe keeping at Windsor Castle three boxes of papers, among them being the original MSS. of his diary of the war of 1870-71." Here is the record made by Frederick in his own handwriting:

"Windsor Castle, 18th July, 1887.—With the consent of Her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, Empress of India, I have here today handed over to the safe keeping of Dr. Muther (librarian of Windsor Castle) three wooden boxes, bound with iron, my own personal property. The said boxes were in my presence placed in a secret, fireproof chamber under the state staircase of Windsor Castle, on which occasion only Dr. Muther and the keeper of the said castle, along with my lackey, Ludtke, were present."

The Empress Frederick (Queen Victoria's eldest daughter) made it clear, in her own diary, that her husband was afraid that while he was abroad somewhere Bismarck might raid his house and steal the papers. The three boxes were returned to the Empress Frederick after her husband's death.

Discussing the proposed cession of French battleships to Germany, Frederick doubts their value and adds:

"Besides, in this connection another question comes to be considered whether our age at all admits of great navies of the old type, whether we should afford the gigantic expenses required for this purpose, or whether Germany would not perhaps do better to come to an agreement with England of such a sort that in international affairs her old and experienced fleet would provide for the empire's safety at sea in the same way as our army could do for England's well-being on land."

Frederick, a little earlier, writes at Versailles: "I have been carefully watching . . . our political attitude towards England, for I have discovered that for a long time secret designs have been entertained hostile to that country. Thank God, this insane intention has fallen into abeyance again, and the tension would seem to be over. But whether Bismarck's predilection for Russia and America may yet give an opening to his hatred of England no man can say."

A Dog's Devotion

"I always read everything about dogs that I find in newspapers," says T. P. O'Connor, veteran Irish journalist and parliamentarian, in T.P.'s and Cassell's Weekly. "The other day I read a story of how a little rough-haired terrier had to be dragged away by a policeman from the body of a dead companion over which he had watched for more than twenty-four hours. The poor little dead terrier had been run over by a motor bus. During the night the survivor was heard by his owner to be whining as if he were shivering in the cold; when at last a policeman came to take him away he dragged on the lead and looked back so pitifully, said the owner, that she could not bear to watch him.

"I had among my many dogs one for which I had a very strong affection. I bought him, as a matter of fact, at the Dogs' Home at Battersea—a very good place, I can inform dog lovers, to purchase a dog; there are always several amongst them which are quite valuable and which are still quite cheap.

"This dog of mine was a collie. I called him 'Max.' Never did I see a dog more depressed than he was for the first few days after I brought him to my home. We tried everything on him—milk, meat, patting; but he remained in this state of silent despair. However, we saw a welcome sign of his taking an interest in his new surroundings and making an approach to friendship; the sign was his putting out one of his paws on my hand—a favorite gesture of his. He was the most faithful creature in the world; whenever I went on the Continent I found him quite thin on my return. He had a curious way of falling into a certain kind of weeping hysteria, and whenever I spoke to him after my return, he used to indulge in a long hysterical wail.

"I was so fond of him I used to take him to the House of Commons, where he used to sit on a chair with a constable looking after him, and he remained there till all hours in those days of terribly prolonged sittings. I forgot all about him on the night when Mr. Gladstone's first Home Rule bill was beaten; but he remained in his place on the chair until one of the officials in the House, knowing who was his master, brought him home to me.

"One of his adventures was this. One morning he rushed in and out of my house—then at Grosvenor Road, by the Thames—whining all the time and apparently inviting us to accompany him. I followed him, and found him mourning over another dog, apparently sick if not dying, and until the other dog was removed he could not be got from him; but, passing to and fro and whining to us, seemed to be inviting us to join in the vigil.

"One night, dining with Sir William Agnew, an M.P. of the 'eighties and, of course, one of the chief proprietors of Punch, I said that Max was the only dog that had ever been an M.P. 'Except Toby, M.P.,' corrected Sir William. 'Toby,' of course, was the nom de guerre of Sir Henry Lucy, then writing a brilliant article in Punch under the still existing title of 'Essence of Parliament.'"

Yes, it is too true that "the only thing many kids learn at their mother's knee is anatomy."—Owen Sound Sun-Times.

"Houdini Library Goes to Sing Sing Warden." But it's a safe bet that the warden won't allow his guests to read the books.—New York Evening Post.

Sea-Shell Man who Blackened King Edwards Eye

Commonly called the sea-shell man, Mr. Frederick Attrill, of East Cowes, Isle of Wight, now 85 years of age, has been working for a number of years facing his house with sea-shells.

By WILLIAM LEWIS EDMONDS

To have administered a thrashing to one who was destined to be monarch of Great Britain and Emperor of India, blackening an eye in the process, and to have been rewarded with gold, instead of being jailed for lese majeste, is the unique distinction that rests upon the shoulders of one of the Empire's citizens.

The citizen in question is Frederick Attrill, a resident of East Cowes, Isle of Wight, and the scion of royalty with whom he engaged in fisticuffs was the late King Edward VII—then the Prince of Wales.

It happened, however, somewhere about eighty years ago, when victor and vanquished were in the days of their childhood. The scene of the encounter was on the sands near Osborne House, the favorite residence of the late Queen Victoria, and situated on the outskirts of East Cowes.

Young Attrill was at the time engaged in gathering seashells—a pastime that became the hobby of a lifetime—and had just filled his basket when the young Prince, accompanied by his nurse, sauntered along. After gazing intently for a moment or two at the collection of glittering shells, the Prince suddenly gave the basket a kick, overturning and spilling its contents.

"If you do that again I'll hit you," exclaimed young Attrill, as with flushed features he quickly dropped on his knees and began replacing the scattered shells in the basket.

No sooner was the task accomplished than out again shot the royal foot, once more overturning the basket. Almost ere the scattered shells had stopped rattling the offended plebian was viciously pounding the features of the offending Prince, scarring his nose and coloring one of his optics before the accompanying nurse could effect a rescue, while the victor, as he once more stooped to gather his prized shells, remarked:

"Even if you are a Prince, you are not going to destroy my things."

Not at all alarmed as to the possible results that might follow from his encounter with royalty, young Attrill was next day again on the sands shell-gathering, in the midst of which Queen Victoria herself approached, while loitering in the background, with his nurse, was the Prince of Wales adorned with a pronounced black eye.

"Are you the little boy that struck the Prince yesterday?" demanded Her Majesty in an assumed air of dignity.

"Yes, Your Majesty," meekly replied young Attrill, as he respectfully doffed his cap and stood at attention.

"Well, don't you know it was a very wrong thing to do?" further demanded the royal parent.

"I was only protecting my own property, Your Majesty, and I've a right to do that."

The boy's assertion of his rights in respect to his own property is said to have brought a merry twinkle into the eyes of the kindly Victoria, who, as she pressed a sovereign into the youngster's palm, remarked:

"Well, you will not strike the young Prince again, will you?"

"No, Your Majesty, as long as he doesn't interfere with my property."

And then, in order to teach the young Prince a salutary lesson, he was commanded to apologize for his indiscretions of the previous day.

Queen Victoria apparently never forgot the incident. In young Attrill she even developed an interest, and it is understood that when he grew to manhood and purchased the pleasant little villa on Cambridge Road, East Cowes, that he now occupies, Her Majesty opened her purse to help pay for it.

Frederick Attrill is today a man of eighty-seven—a year older than King Edward would have been had he lived until the present. He is as modest and pleasant a man as one would meet in the course of a day's march. From his appearance, one might easily take him for an old "sea-dog," but, as a matter of fact, he is a landlubber. Most of the men around the Isle of Wight have, however, the appearance of "sea-dogs," possibly due to the fact that they are as truly surrounded by salt water as if they were on a ship at sea.

In the presence of strangers Attrill is as mum as an oyster regarding his fistic encounter with royalty. He evidently, in the retrospection of old age, thinks he was on that occasion guilty of lese majeste, particularly when one who was many years afterwards his monarch wore a black eye as a result thereof. It is only his intimates that can draw him into conversation on the subject.

But there is one thing in regard to which Mr. Attrill is as "proud as Punch." He is proud of his little villa and particularly of the sea shells that cover it to the second story and that adorn the walls that surround his property, the borders that guard his flower beds and the urns that dot his garden. Artistic decorations of sea shells greet the eye at every turn. Aptly the place has been named the Shell House.

The shell-gathering pastime in which Attrill was engaged when he had his encounter with the youthful Prince of Wales was followed in spare moments through childhood, youth and manhood. When in old age he retired from business he set himself to the task of utilizing the sea shells he had in the meantime accumulated in decorating the exterior walls of his dwelling and premises in the way already indicated. His method was to fill each shell with cement, in which he at the same time set a short flat-headed nail. When a large number of shells had in this way been prepared cement was plastered on wall or other object to be decorated and the shells set therein. Here and there, in order to enhance the decorative features, choice ornaments were utilized in the same way. Ten years were occupied in completing the task, by which time about two hundred square feet of sea shell decoration had been done. The arrangement, both in artistic design and color effect, is as remarkable as it is unique.

Just as sea shells were in the days of his boyhood the cause of his fistic encounter with the then Prince of Wales, so they are bringing fame to Attrill in the octogenarian period of his life on account of the unique way he has utilized them for decorative purposes. And while conversation regarding the former event is taboo, one is as welcome "as a day in May" to both see and laud the unique and artistic effect produced by the veteran's ten years of labor and love.

Sir Thomas Has a Keen Sense of Wit

Fifty years of hard work! That is the record of Sir Thomas Lipton, who has just relinquished active control of the firm he founded.

Born in a tenement of a Glasgow slum in 1850, Thomas Lipton began his working life by earning 2s. 6d. a week as an errand boy at the age of nine. By the age of twenty-one he had actually saved £100. With this capital he opened a small grocery shop, and thus laid the foundation of the business that was to make him a millionaire. His own recipe for success is hard work, concentration, and "your heart in your job."

Sir Thomas is as well known as a sportsman as he is for his business qualities. Who has not heard of his Shamrock yachts? Moreover, hard work has not destroyed his sense of humor. Here are some of his favorite yarns.

During the days when he opened his first grocery shop in Glasgow, and slept under the counter, a customer entered a rival's shop and asked for a pound of butter.

"Real or imitation, sir?" "What was it you sold me yesterday?" "That was the real." "Then," retorted the customer, "give me the imitation."

On one of his visits to America Sir Thomas went to Sing Sing prison. There he was shaved by the barber. Half way through the shave Sir Thomas inquired what the barber was in for, and the latter, waving the razor backward and forward, replied, "Oh, for murder. Unfortunately, I did for my wife with a razor!"

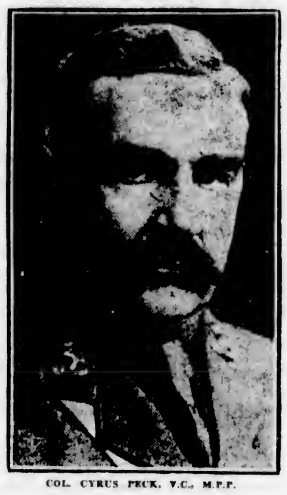
Another story he delights to tell concerns his tea and a Scotsman who was traveling in East Africa. The Scot sent Lipton a letter in which he said, "An ounce of your tea is worth three beautiful wives in this country. Send me three ounces." Sir Thomas wrote back saying, "I have sent you a pound. Send me a couple of samples at the exchange rates."

"I never got an answer," said Sir Thomas, "but it shows how popular my tea is in Africa."

Another of his stories concerns an amateur sailor whose attempts at joining the exceedingly exclusive Royal Yacht Squadron had been repeatedly rejected. One day the disgusted candidate turned up at Cowes, flying from his masthead a pennant showing the legend M.O.B.Y.S. There were anxious discussions as to what these letters could represent, and the squadron descended sufficiently from its dignity to inquire.

"Those letters," said the owner, huffily, "stand for 'My Own Blooming Yacht Squadron.'"

Only Member to Hold V.C.



COL. CYRUS PECK, V.C., M.P.P.

Canada scarcely numbers among her sons any more distinguished than Colonel Cyrus Wesley Peck, born in 1871, at Hopewell, N.B. His ancestors, of an ancient Yorkshire family, came out to Massachusetts in 1638, and crossed into Canada in 1760, settling on Acadian lands. He came to British Columbia in 1887, and while quite a young man did considerable wandering over the face of the earth and of the sea. In later years, returning to British Columbia, he acquired interests in various companies and occupations, including a salmon cannery, towing companies, sawmills, brokerage firms, and always, above all things, was he interested in soldiering.

It was in 1917, after the battle of Passchendaele, while the Colonel was still at the front, that he was nominated and elected as soldier and independent member for Skeena in the Federal Parliament. He did not take his seat, however, until after the armistice. It was after his election to Parliament that Colonel Peck won the Victoria Cross and the distinction of being the first and only member of any legislature in the British Empire to win this most coveted of all military decorations. He was defeated in the general election of 1921 by a small majority; and in 1924 was elected to the British Columbia Legislature as Conservative members for the Islands. And now, in his fourth session, he seems to be "sitting pretty" in the Provincial Parliament, of which he is perhaps the most notable figure, and in the Conservative party, which his unfailing common sense, forthright honesty and wide knowledge of men and affairs, has helped to strengthen.

It is in no spirit of belittlement, but rather as a compliment, to his well-known camaraderie with all men, that this highly honored soldier-member is generally spoken of as "Cy Peck." A few months ago when Dr. Simon Tolmie was chosen as leader of the British Columbia Conservative party, a journalist, in a humorous article, drew attention to the fact that the two biggest and jolliest men in the party were both called "Sigh." Certainly Cy Peck brings laughter rather than sighs into the Legislature.

The fact that the Minister of Mines, the Hon. William Sloan, frequently wears his hat in the House has always been the subject of much jocular comment. So one day during a session a number of members came in at different times wearing hats that were obviously not their own. The last of the jokers to appear was Colonel Peck, on whose large head was perched a very small hat which must surely have belonged to the smallest head in the Legislature. The Happy Hooligan effect was too much for the dignity of the House; and the gale of laughter which arose caused for several minutes the disruption of serious business.

But Colonel Peck, V.C., D.S.O., can be serious enough when he chooses, and possesses the gift of a bluff type of eloquence which arrests his listeners and drives home his point. In speaking to a bill which sought to prevent boys from indulging in the dangerous sport of riding two on a bicycle built for one, he said: "It will be a bad day for the British peoples when their boys are not gallant adventurers. It would have been a bad day for the British and the world if the spirit of '14 had not been that of men who had been such boys. Do not think you can prevent boys from being boys by making a lot of fool laws for them. It is good for them, and it is good for us that the boys of our breed should take risks."

Cy Peck was up North when the war broke out, and on his appointment to a lieutenant-colonelcy he set about reorganizing the battalion of Earl Grey's Own Rifles at Prince Rupert. He left Victoria in February, 1915, and two months later was at the front as second in command of the famous 16th Canadian Scottish. A year later he took over command of the 16th, with which he remained until the armistice. He saw action in every large battle in which Canada's expeditionary force took part.

On meeting Colonel Peck one has difficulty in reconciling his mild, quiet, kindly manner with the stirring tales of his exploits at the front, and with his rollicking and aggressive manner in the Legislature. He now lives at Sidney, eighteen miles from Victoria.

Though he has since made for himself an important place in the Legislature, he was in 1924 elected by only two votes. The election was contested, but Judge Lampman sustained his election and he took his seat.

Who Has Loneliest Job?

Which of the world's workers is most cut off from his fellows? A cynic would say the man at the end of a telephone wire. Mr. Baldwin has recently declared that a Prime Minister has the loneliest job, because there is none to share with him the responsibility of grave decisions. His claim is a doubtful one. He cannot mean personal solitude, for he is in daily contact with fellow members of the Cabinet and the House of Commons; and if he implies mental loneliness there are many who are worse off than he.

What of the admiral aboard his flagship in wartime? The strict etiquette of the navy precludes him from friendship with his fellow officers. Yet while the immediate responsibility to his country of thousands of men's lives, perhaps the very safety of his country, is in his hands, he must make his decisions unaided, and bear the mental brunt of warfare on his own shoulders, because he has no man of equality with whom he can talk as a friend.

Hardly less an exile is the captain of any ocean liner. "Recently I returned," writes an English journalist, "from Canada, when ice and fog made the Newfoundland coast a treacherous highway. For four days and nights the skipper was never seen. Without a moment's sleep he remained in his quarters on the bridge, the sole visitor the steward who brought his meals. His only conversation with his subordinates was done by speaking tubes."

Rarely has mental loneliness been so accentuated as in the case of the Italian Duce, Mussolini. An indomitable personality has made him the virtual ruler of Italy, and given him enough state offices to make poor Pooh-Bah turn in his grave. He has fought his way to a despotism, and, like all despots, he stands tragically alone.

The missionary in some native settlement with only his untutored flock as companions; the young subaltern in charge of a foreign outpost on whose shoulders the prestige of the Empire sits heavily; even the clever but unknown artist or inventor whose own family thinks him crazy, and who has only the companionship of his genius to sustain him—it is the same wherever circumstance has cast a man in a different mold from his fellows.

Presides Over Domain of 600,000 Square Miles

The Bishop with the largest diocese in North America, perhaps in the world, is the Right Rev. J. R. Crimont, of Juneau, Alaska, whose domain stretches across 600,000 square miles.

Priests in Bishop Crimont's diocese must be hunters and voyagers, strong and willing to suffer and sacrifice.

For thirty-two years, Bishop Crimont has been stationed in Alaska, and he has had some interesting experiences. Although getting along in years, he still is able to travel over his diocese and is regarded as one of the best dog-team mushers in the frozen North.

He was first named Prefect Apostolic in Alaska, being given by the Holy See the jurisdiction and government of the territory before it actually was created into a diocese.

Canadian priests stand out as among the most helpful assistants of Bishop Crimont. Father Gallant, a Nova Scotian, who went out to Alaska as a bookkeeper for a canning concern, found he was suited for a religious life, and after finishing his studies at a Portland, Ore., seminary, was ordained by Bishop Crimont at Juneau, being the only priest who ever obtained his ordination in Alaska.

Another outstanding Canadian is the famous Father Julius Jette, son of a former Quebec Governor, who scorned a professor's chair in the University of Winnipeg to work in the frozen wastes of Alaska.

Father Bellarmine La Fortune, one of the eighteen Jesuits in Alaska, is the most colorful of the missionaries, according to Bishop Crimont. Famed for his endurance and woodlore, Father La Fortune is known from one end of the country to the other. He speaks the language of the Eskimo and the Indian and can live with the same frugality that they do.

The Jesuits travel almost entirely by dog sled. Leaving the delta of the Yukon, they mush up the coast of the Bering Sea and frequently are gone for months. On these trips they exist principally on fish.

The Conversationalist (to well-known author): "I'm so delighted to meet you. It was only the other day I saw something of yours, about something or other, in a magazine or something."

Walk Lands Montreal Girl in Opera

CAMILLE BERNARD

Just because she could walk up and down the stage stairs properly, Camille Bernard, the young singer from Montreal, was chosen by the Berize Opera Company to create the role of the Vielle Institutrice in the comic operetta, Angelique, at the Theatre Femina in Paris this year.

And, paradoxically enough, because she tripped and fell, to the dismay of the company but to the uproarious merriment of the house, the role became her own to have and to hold just from then on. Everybody thought it was in the score, so why shouldn't they laugh?

Incidentally, she not only did a good turn to Jacques Ibert, the composer of Angelique, but also to Michel Weber, the author of the libretto. Her first success, however, as Dorothy, in Baladin du Satin Cramoisie (The Clown in Satin and Frills), was obtained by more legitimate means.

If one were asked for a criticism of Camille Bernard's talent it would be that she is very good in old French chansons and in character songs in costume such as those in Brittany, Alsace, Normandy or in the Basque country.

Born in Montreal, the daughter of Dr. J. C. Bernard, of the Canadian metropolis, Camille commenced her career by reciting in school and at concerts. But while attending the Pension at Sainte Anne of Lachine, she discovered that she had a voice. Her first recital in 1921 in Montreal followed.

At the end of 1925 she went to Paris, saw Andre Messager of the opera, who sent her to Donalda. Winning the diploma of the Union Professionalle des Maitres du Chant Francais entitled her to sing on the stage before all the directors of the theatres of France.

Has she a hobby? Well, rather!

Camille wants to return home so that she can go fishing and swimming at Rawdon, which, according to Baedeker, is eighteen miles north of Montreal on the River Oureau.

A man usually gets what he deserves in the end, but he manages to get a lot of other things in the meantime.

Seeks Insomnia Relief In a Carpetless Room

"There is something supremely ironic in the fact that the demon of insomnia should have pursued Lord Rosebery for many years, ironic because he owns half a dozen stately homes, but then, as the great Lord Salisbury once remarked, a man can own a hundred bedrooms and never know what real sleep is like. I should imagine that there is not a single remedy for insomnia which has not been tried by the veteran statesman, and I have heard that the one which yielded the most satisfactory results entailed sleeping on a camp bed in a carpetless room," says Charles Kingston, in T.P.'s and Cassell's Weekly.

It is not to be expected that a man in his eightieth year should be as nimble-witted as he was in the days of his splendid maturity, but Lord Rosebery's recent letters to The Times on the subject of party funds contain more than a suggestion of that ironic suavity which is almost Disraelian in flavor although it is never cold-blooded. Has anyone who has heard it forgotten his delightful definition of "Memory"? I believe it dates from the days when he was Foreign Secretary and was an impenitent and untiring diner-out. A heavy surfeit of after-dinner oratory had left him rather limp when an acquaintance asked him how he would define the word "Memory."

"Memory," answered His Lordship, after a thoughtful pause, "memory is the feeling that creeps over you while you're listening to your friends' original jokes."

We have all experienced that "creeping feeling" when listening to "original" stories, and the definition has become an epigram. It has the additional merit of being impromptu, although to claim this for any witticism is to invite disbelief. But on other occasions Lord Rosebery has proved that he could meet the needs of the moment with that humor which can leave its mark without leaving a wound.

Writing from memory I can recall a typical instance. His Lordship was walking down Whitehall with one of his most famous contemporaries when the latter was stopped by a shabby-genteel beggar whose countenance denoted a vast capacity for alcohol. There was a colloquy of less than a minute, some money passed, and the statesman rejoined Lord Rosebery.

"I suppose he wheedled at least a sovereign out of you," said His Lordship, who knew his friend's weakness.

"I simply couldn't refuse him," was the answer. "Poor chap! He's right down on his luck. And to think that he was once in the Guards!"

"H'm!" remarked Lord Rosebery drily, "the Blackguards, obviously."

Soviet Russia has produced an "intellectual phenomena" in the person of Nicholas Nazaroff, who, at sixteen, is the youngest college professor in the Soviet union. Entering Tashkent University at the age of ten, he completed in four years mathematical, historical and scientific courses which it required other students ten years to finish. The regents of the university rewarded him by making him a full-fledged lecturer in mathematics at the university.

A Page For CHILDREN

British Columbia Becomes a Part of the Canadian Dominion

IT was scarcely a quarter of a century from the founding of Victoria to the Confederation of Canada. No colony of British North America was so young or had seen so many changes in so short a time as British Columbia. The fur trader's fort had become the capital of an immense colony whose extent and resources were scarcely realized by the most farseeing statesmen of that day. For the progress made and for the good order that prevailed much of the credit is due to Sir James Douglas who had been Governor for the greater part of the time.

As most of you know, while the Hudson's Bay officials were carrying on their trade and overseeing the work of the farmers and settlers on the southern end of Vancouver Island, the discovery of gold in the sands of the Fraser River changed all their plans. Even in 1858 the gold seekers found an ordered government for in 1856 a House of Assembly had been elected, though the Executive Council was not responsible to its members.

The Gold Rush

In the nine years that followed the coming of the first miners, thousands of gold seekers came and went away. A new colony, called British Columbia, was founded on the Mainland, and afterwards united to Vancouver Island. Roads had been made to Cariboo and to Kootenay over hundreds of miles of mountainous country. The industry and enterprise of British Columbians in the sixties was indeed wonderful.

When news of the Confederation of the colonies of British North America first reached the Pacific Coast many people thought British Columbia would never form part of Canada. Even though times were hard a way would be found out of present troubles.

On their part the Canadian statesmen felt that it would be time enough to invite British Columbia to come in when Canada was mistress of Rupert's Land, which lay between her and the Pacific Colony.

Confederation

There was plenty of time for consideration. Leading men thought, talked and wrote in favor of or against Confederation. When, however, the new governor, Sir Anthony Musgrave invited the members of the Legislature to consider whether the colony should become a province of Canada or remain out of the union and told them the Government of Great Britain favored the change, a long and interesting debate, led by Attorney-General, afterwards Sir Henry Crease, followed. It ended in favor of union and Hon. Dr. Helmcken, Dr. W. W. Carroll and Hon. J. W. Trutch were appointed a delegation to go to Ottawa to arrange the terms. With them went Mr. H. E. Seeley, special correspondent of The British Colonist, whose editor, David Higgins, has been an able advocate of Confederation. In a short time he telegraphed back the news that terms were agreed upon, and on the twentieth day of July, 1871, British Columbia became a Province of Canada.

A railway was to be built across the continent. Work was to be carried on from both ends and must be begun within two years and finished within ten of the date of union. There were, of course, many other terms. Chief of these was the assurance that the Province, like all others in Canada, would have responsible government.

Delay in Performance

You have read before of the delay in completing the railway promised by the Government of which Sir John A. Macdonald was Premier. Of the anger and discontent caused by the delay in its construction there is no need to speak here. The transcontinental railway was completed by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company in 1885. In the meantime the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway was being built on Vancouver Island, chiefly by the enterprise and public spirit of the Hon. Robert Dunsmuir. It has for many years been part of the Canadian Pacific Railway system.

Dreams Come True

On both the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans the Canadian Pacific Company has splendid steamships which bring to Canada the riches of Europe and the Orient and carry back the products of our fields, our orchards, our mines, our fisheries and our factories. Between Australia, New Zealand and Canada there is a great commerce. Beautiful and commodious steamships ply through the waters of our coasts.

Already great seaports and thriving inland cities have grown up in our Province, where sixty years ago the forest was unbroken. Every day the union becomes closer. Our Province has made Canada complete and has brought into her household many treasures. From Great Britain, from the United States and many other countries men and women have come to make their homes in our Province. You, their children, will carry on the work they have begun, or undertake new tasks. It is upon you that the future greatness of British Columbia depends.

We, who are older, look back with pride and gratitude on Sir James Douglas and the pioneers, who, in the days before Confederation, accomplished such great things. At the same time we look forward with hope to the work our boys and girls will do in the future for Canada and this vast new province.

Treaty of the North

There was a mistake in one of the concluding paragraphs in last week's article. The treaty with the Indians, negotiated by Mr. Laird, as Indian Commissioner, was in Northern, not Southern, Alberta. Speaking of it Mr. M. G. Hammond, a biographer of the leaders of Confederation, says Mr. Laird, in 1899, "journeyed more than 2,000 miles over lakes, rivers and trails north of Edmonton. He negotiated with the Crees, Beavers and Chippewas for the possession of a territory 500 miles in length, from the Athabaska River to Great Slave Lake, to be held, in the picturesque language of the Redman, 'as long as the sun shines and the water runs.'"

How the Thistles Came

I suppose you have often wondered why thistles have such prickly leaves. I will tell you the reason, as a thistle fairy told me.

It seems that years ago when the world was young there lived in Scotland a fairy queen who ruled her people well and wisely. There also lived a tribe of goblins who caused much trouble. One day the queen received a message from the king of the goblins stating that she must give up her word to him or he would come and take her city.

This grieved the queen very much, because if she gave up her wand she would never be able to bring happiness to human beings. There was much weeping in the city.

The wise fairies thought and thought till their heads nearly burst with thinking. The queen thought till she got a headache (a very rare thing in fairyland). Still they could not think of a way out of this trouble that had come upon them.

A little elf was sitting on a stone, crying as if his heart would break, when a bee came humming along and asked what was wrong. The elf told him all about the threat of the goblins. The little bee winked his eyes, "We will soon finish those goblins," said he. "Hop on my back."

The bee flew till they reached a big garden, full of beautiful flowers. "That garden belongs to Mother Nature," said the bee. "We will go down and tell her about the fairy queen's troubles." So the bee flew down and told her all about it. Mother Nature gave the elf a little box, bound with purple ribbon, and told him to take it to the queen. The bee flew with all speed back to the queen's castle.

When the elf knocked on the door a great wall came from within. They thought it was the king of the goblins, but instead in walked the elf. He told the queen what had happened and handed her the box. She opened it. It was full of seeds. On top was a bit of paper, saying, "The queen alone must plant these or harm will come to the fairy kingdom." "Hurry!" they all cried, "the clock is about to strike twelve and that is when the king is coming with his army." The queen hurried to the casement window and threw the seeds abroad; the wind caught them and whirled them around the fairy city. They waited, counting the strokes as the clock tolled the hour of twelve. At the fourth stroke a wonderful thing happened. All the seeds which fell on the ground shot up around the city, in a tall prickly hedge with lovely purple flowers.

The goblins were coming. A wave of anger swept over the goblins when they saw the barrier. The king plunged through. A great cry arose from the goblins, for the prickles had killed their king. When the goblins saw this they cried till they were drowned in their own tears.

There was much rejoicing in the fairy kingdom. They named the plant after the elf who brought it to the queen, which was "Thistle."

Thistles are all over the world now, so when you see a patch of thistles, you may be sure that there is, or was at one time, a fairy kingdom there. Also you may remember not to get angry when thistles scratch you, for it was those same prickles that once saved a fairy kingdom.

—Agnes Sim.

New Adventures of Old Friends

By Miss Peggy Harvey
Kelowna, B.C.

PETER PIPER AND HIS PUP

Our Competition

It is a busy time for Victoria boys and girls between examinations and preparations for the celebration of the Diamond Jubilee of Confederation. Yet we hope that a number of you will find time to write an essay telling us all what Confederation was. It is not an easy thing to do, but we will all be very proud of the winners. As the essays must be in on Friday there is not much time left. Do your best.

Bird Mysteries

We who live on a group of islands lying on the line of flight for birds from North to South have solved many of the puzzles of these great movements of winged multitudes. We know that a bird which nests North in our Summer will fly South to escape our Winter and to find the food supplies that it needs.

But these life-waves extend all over the world, and where the bird movements have whole continents in their background the problems and puzzles of the scientific observer involve him in a maze of perplexities.

"The entire act of migration is so utterly complex," says one famous naturalist, "that no single factor may be ascribed as the absolute cause." We will venture to suggest a clear case of cause and effect. The insects of the Northern Hemisphere, when Winter approaches, either die or hibernate, leaving eggs or pupae for the next year's broods. Therefore all the swallow tribe, the cuckoos, nightingales, flycatchers, and so on, must hasten south or perish; they cannot hibernate; they must feed—hence their migration.

But there are some real difficulties, and the expert we have just quoted, Dr. Wetmore, of the Smithsonian Institution, mentions one of them. American redstarts Wintering in the West Indies, or wagtails spending the cold season in Central Africa, notice no difference in temperature or climatic conditions between November and April, yet in April they regularly move toward their Summer home. That, of course, is one of the mysteries.

We must not, however, look at such things singly, but balance them with parallel examples. Whales seek distant waters when the nursing season is approaching; seals end a 3,000-mile journey and turn back at a given hour in order that they may find their appointed beaches 3,000 miles away. Rattlesnakes and wolves, toads and antelopes, elephants and herrings, wild cattle and mackerel, all have their seasonal moves over considerable distances.

The fact that little day birds fly by night is explained by their having to feed during daylight; but nothing can abate our wonder at such feats as those of the small tree sparrows, juncos, creepers, gold-crowned kinglets, robins, grackles, cowbirds, and many ducks, which twice a year cover the immense distance between North America and the Gulf of Mexico; nor can we ever cease to admire the daring of creatures breasting the air currents 3,000 feet up and, in the case of the true knights of flight, 29,000 feet up in the air!—My Magazine.

Prizes Offered for Best Essays on Confederation

The boys and girls of British Columbia have had all sorts of information, in lectures and talks in school, about Confederation, to say nothing of articles in the newspapers. Now, who can write the best short story on the subject? The Colonist offers any boy or girl under fifteen a prize for the best article of not less than 500 or more than 1,000 words. There will be three prizes: $10 for the first, $5 for the second, and $3 for the third best essay. The essays must be in by the 24th of June. Write on one side of the paper, with black ink. Address: Editor, Children's Page, Colonist.

What Robins Say

The robin is almost the first bird heard in the Spring, and he is seldom so busy with his nest or feeding his family that he cannot find time for an early morning or evening song. The song itself seems a little as if he were saying, "Kill 'im, cure 'im," "Kill 'im, cure 'im," uttered in liquid tones that sound as if they came through fresh, sparkling water—such tones as only a thrush is capable of; yet this is not the only robin note, for when he is in distress his cry is so pitiful that often other birds are called together by the sound. When he is angry his squawk is as disagreeable as the noise of a crow, only not quite so loud, while he gives a chirp in talking to his robin babies that is as soothing and restful as any other mother's lullaby. Experiments with young robins for determining the amount required for their sustenance showed that each bird ate about forty-one per cent more than its own bulk in twelve hours. If we ate as much according to our size, we should need about seventy pounds of solid food each day.—Ernest Ingersoll in The Family Herald.

The Robin's Nest

In the home out near a lakeside where my family expect me to spend next Summer, a robin has built her nest and has four blue eggs in it, in the back porch on an upper shelf. "She builds there every year," explained the owner. "Ever since the house was finished she has taken possession of that shelf for a while for family reasons." How he knew it was the same bird I know he could not tell. But I should not wonder if careful "banding" of the young ones would prove that one family has used that same shelf for nesting, through several generations. How many thousands of miles do those robins travel between Fall and Spring, to avoid our sharp weather and to get back to that old porch shelf? Four or five thousand at least, and you would not blame such little heads for forgetting a great deal on such trips as that! "I guess instinct acts in place of memory!" said a learned one to whom I mentioned my wondering thought, and all I could answer was, "I suppose so!"—Montreal Weekly Herald.

Spring Cleaning

On April days the housewives rise to set
their homes in order,
And Spring puts on, while thrushes call,
Her daisy patterned overall
With buttercups about the neck and scillas
at the border.

While other people rub and scrub and polish
up their brasses,
And clean their cans and taps and knobs,
She gilds the marigolds (or blobs),
The buttercups and celandine that shimmer
in the grasses.

She hangs on every hawthorn hedge her
curtain's petalled laces,
With curded cloud, when morns are new,
She scours her ceiling bright and blue
And lays her mass of blossom down in secret
woody places.

While other people sweep and wash and fuss
and fret and fluster,
If she should want to clean a combe,
She takes her scented golden broom,
And snatches from a hazel spray her catkin-
tasselled duster.

—Barbara Euphan Todd in The London Spectator.

Canada The True

Address Delivered by CAPT. ST. CLAIR At the Victoria Schools

CONFEDERATION was established sixty years ago today, but this great event was accomplished by the Spirit of Canada the True, a spirit that has existed in this country for over three hundred years.

The Fathers of Confederation were men that were truly great, for they were enabled to devise a plan of union that was fair to every one, and to every part of the Dominion.

That plan was approved, upheld, and is still maintained by that spirit, which is the dominant power in our country. The spell of the wilderness, and the charm of freedom have not only preserved the best traits of the Nordic races, whose blood courses in our veins, but they have developed them into an intense love of independence, that has become inherent to the land of the Maple Leaf.

This spirit of independence means liberty for all in everything that upright men hold dear.

Loyalty to Canada

It is a toleration wonderful: It is more than a charitable leniency, for it is in very truth loyalty to Canada in thought, in word, and in deed: It is an unswerving loyalty to the British Empire, and it includes loyalty to every country in the world that is deserving of our friendship.

The first principle of this Canadian spirit is deep thankfulness to the King of Kings for the blessings we enjoy in this peace-loving, fair-dealing, healthful, industrious and prosperous land. Yet we point with pride to the bravery with which our men faced the foe on many a battlefield, and we point with an equal pride to the bravery with which our women faced sorrow and suffering. Ask the widows and the orphans of the Great War if Canada is loyal! Loyal to civilization, to the British Empire, and to herself!

We have never had the horror of a civil war, as has befallen practically every nation in the world; thanks to the spirit of our people, our peace-loving, our fair-dealing, our generous brother and sister citizens.

The Great War

During the Great War they subscribed more to the Red Cross than did any other country. This spirit is shown in our neighborliness; the ready hand to help others to earn a livelihood, and to enjoy that happiness which is every man's due. Willis Abbott, an author of distinction in the literary world, has said of us: "Set down in any part of the globe, a people of such integrity and industry would have made a notable name for themselves; placed in a region of unparalled natural resources they are bound to make Canada one of earth's chosen places."

The Act of Confederation, in which we all rejoice today, united us politically, the Spirit of Canada the True preceding it. That dominant factor is our national character; it is all powerful, ennobling. Long may it flourish! It is in that spirit we sing: "We stand on guard for Thee."

The Act of Confederation, in itself, conferred political equality, the rights of free men to us all. In deep humility we should render thanks for the Spirit of Canada the True that made this possible, and our constant aspiration should be to become more worthy of it, and to steadfastly cherish it.

Well may we rejoice this glorious day, for the Glory is of God!

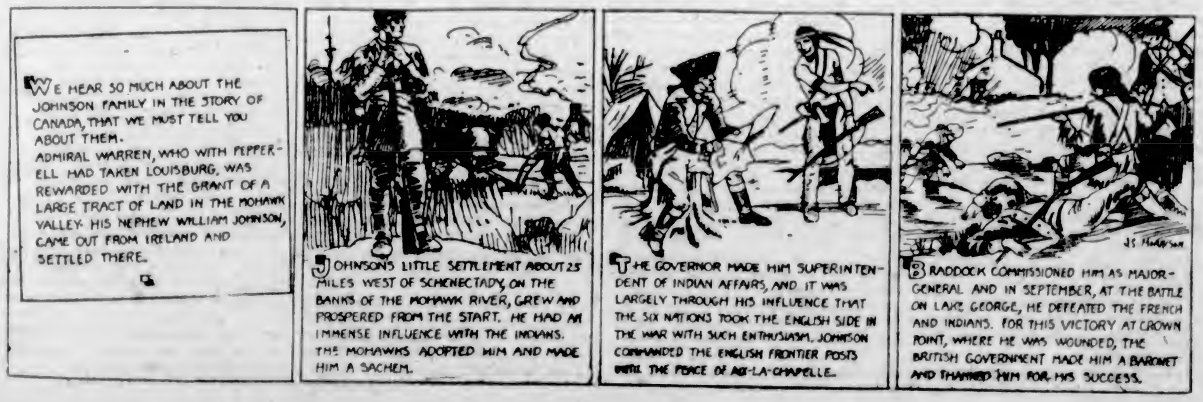
Praise God from Whom all blessings flow,
Praise Him all people here below,
Praise Him above, ye Heavenly Host,
Praise Father, Son, and Holy Ghost.

Our unity is our strength. United, we stand by the strength of the spirit. The peace-loving, the fair-dealing spirit that governs our people.

"Ubi Unitas Ibi Vis."
Canada for ever!

NOTE—The Editor is very grateful to Captain St. Clair for a copy of his speech, which you will all like to read.

THIS CANADA OF OURS — *Sir William Johnson* — By J. S. MORRISON



The Inventor of Matches

There are people living in Canada today who, as children, were sent to a neighbor's to get a live coal to kindle a fire which had gone out. There are more who have seen a fire lighted by a spark from flint and steel. Long after, spills made of paper were used to save expensive matches.

Before the war none but the most economical of housewives thought of saving matches. Though the tax has made them dearer, matches by the thousand are wasted every day by smokers and other users. A few weeks ago the hundredth anniversary of the invention of friction matches was noted.

The name of the inventor was John Walker, a chemist, of Stockton-on-Tees in England. He had accidentally spilled a mixture containing some phosphorus on the hearth and noticed that a small stick put into it was kindled when rubbed on a rough surface. He repeated the process and, putting the phosphorus-tipped splints by hundreds into little boxes, sold each with a piece of sandpaper for a shilling. Mr. Walker did not patent his invention. Of course, the match has been improved since and made safer. Great fortunes have been made by the manuacturers of matches. It is hard to realize now that the work of the world was carried on long without this little convenience.

Colonel of the Last Czar—Transplanted!

by FREDERICK GRIFFIN

He Was Given a Job Handling Logs in the Water

COL. A. ALDADANOV, Traveling Colonization Agent

For a Moment There Was the Tense Threat of Storm

E. EISENBERG
Port Colonization Agent

THE first I saw of him was hustling about the immigration sheds at Quebec in his capacity as traveling colonization agent of the Canadian Pacific Railway, a slender, grave, nervous man, neither cheerful nor morose in his manner, simply unsmiling as courteously, dutifully, he went about his task of shepherding the incoming continentals who were going west to the prairies.

With his dark cap and long dark coat he was at first glance sombre, colorless as the cure of some country parish, but somehow he conveyed a suggestion of the barracks—of the professional soldier in mufti, a light-riding cavalryman for choice. There was about him, subtly, an aura of experience.

Closer inspection revealed a face delicate and fine, that gave a sense of breeding and class; a face that was melancholy, shadowed with suffering, etched with feeling—the face of a man who had drunk to the bottom of the cup—but utterly lacking in rebellion or ill humor. The eyes, clear, blue, deep set, were frank, direct, fearless; the nostrils showed sensitiveness; the mouth beneath the closely trimmed moustache held resignation. The dark, virile hair was greying with the steel of living rather than of age, although he was no longer youthful.

"He has the look of a horse that has raced in good company," I thought. "He has the air of a thoroughbred"—and I was glad to find that I was going with him on the train, for he was to be in charge of the newly-arrived immigrants as far as Winnipeg.

Thus I came to meet Colonel Aldadanov—"the colonel" as everyone called him with full-toned respect—one-time colonel of the late Czar's Imperial Guards, but now a traveling colonization agent for the C.P.R., a conductor of immigrants, an exile from fortune and fatherland holding down an exacting, modest rank and file job, but doing it with the seriousness, devotion and courage of a young man who hoped it might prove a stepping stone to success.

A Crisp, Snap Order

He was not long in giving an earnest of his quality. We had no sooner gone aboard than he found it necessary to order three Hungarians from two seats in which they had by mistake installed themselves. They sat on stolidly, disregarding this small man without uniform who addressed them. He repeated the order with a crisp snap, and the trio rose sullenly to their feet, menacing, grumbling; and the rest of the car of foreigners looked on with an uncertain air of judgment. Any one of the three hunkies looked big enough to break the slight figure facing them; and for a moment there was the tense threat of storm. But the direct eyes did not flinch—they set hard—the spare jaw tightened; two or three words rang out with chill dominance—and the men, mastered, moved out liked cowed collies.

"One must not let them think they can boss," he said simply. "By the time we reached Winnipeg they would be hard to control."

Later the colonel gave me an outline of his history, at least of his Canadian history. It was told as one man tells another things when he is placed off guard by a long contact that forces intimacy. Perhaps he will forgive me for giving flashes of it here, but it helps to illustrate the inconsidered units of magnificent quality that are entering into the building up of the Canadian people—the unweighed, unmeasurable elements of courage and honor, stamina and blood that are being poured into their mixing.

Colonel Aldadanov had in him two good strains, of a Russian father and an English mother. His tradition by both was "noblesse oblige." He learned early not to whimper. Yet his early life gave no hint of the test of his temper that the years were to bring.

He did not speak of his youth or his army service. The revolution in Russia, Bolshevism, brought oblivion to these ancient dreams. His modern life began when, nearly four years ago, he left Constantinople behind, after years of depressing refuge there, and sailed for Canada with new hope of a renewed life.

Family of Four

He had a family of four, he said—a wife, a little son and two Russian soldiers, men of his regiment who had followed him to poverty, into exile, into the rankless unknown. A man must have calibre whom other men will follow, not to the heights, but to the depths. These soldiers were his children, too. He was their father. He brought them to Canada with him. And who will say that these men of devotion and simplicity do not bring great gifts also?

"I had so much naivete," said the colonel with naive frankness, "about Canada, that I thought there would be landed estates and that I might find work as a coachman or groom. I knew something about horses, and I thought it might have been useful. But, of course, it wasn't." And he smiled at his ignorance.

The colonel and his family found themselves in Sault Ste. Marie; and he and his two soldiers were given jobs as laborers in the steel mill. If you can think of any harder physical work than such a job as this, mention it. It nearly killed the little colonel, but he stuck it. At his first lunch-hour break, he fell asleep exhausted. When the whistle went for a resumption of work the foreman looked at him in pity and said, "Do not waken him."

The colonel was hurt about this. He wanted to work. He did not ask for consideration. And he continued to work—he and his soldiers living together as a family unit—until he was thrown out of a job by a slackened labor demand.

He went one day, on the verge of Winter, to the foreman of a pulp and paper company and he asked for a job.

"You're the Russian colonel, ain't you?" said the foreman speculatively; for people in the Soo had got to know him.

"What does it matter?" answered the colonel. "I just ask work. I am not afraid. I do not want favors. Will you please give me work so that I may support myself and my family."

Walking the Logs

He was given a job, with a pole, of handling logs in the water. It was hard, cold, pitiless work; but again the slight, sincere man stuck. "The English," he said, meaning the Canadians, "have a system of starting you hard, at the bottom, to try you. I knew if I failed they would not want me any more." So he stuck. He sought to take out a course in the technical school. He began a course by correspondence. Then he was sent up into a northern town where he worked hard and faithfully. He liked it. He was glad that he was making good. He found friendliness and friendship. People in this strange land were good to him. Throughout his talk he gave evidences of a most delicate sense of honor in respect to his obligations to people who gave him work.

Then he went to Montreal. Here he struck a somewhat hard, rather cold-blooded, sense of values in which a little Russian colonel with nothing to offer but integrity, a precise dignity and a quaint, archaic, punctilious sense of duty had little place. He tried to get office work, but he was told, no doubt without a punch being pulled, that there was no place for him. But he bore no spite. There was something more than a little pathetic about the way in which he recognized his handicaps in this new country. At last, however, he got a job as orderly in a hospital where for $1.75 a day he scrubbed floors, toted slops and did the other chores of this most humble of occupations. He worked at it most of the Winter. He was very glad of it. He was able to provide food for his wife and little boy.

Then he was given his present position of traveling colonization agent with the Canadian Pacific. Weekly, at St. John, N.B., in the Winter, at Quebec during the rest of the year, he meets immigrants incoming and conducts a train to Winnipeg. It is hard work. It is trying, but his only regret is that it keeps him away, except for an evening or two a week when he is at home, from the seven-year-old son to whom he would like, by contact, to pass on some of the tradition in which he was brought up. His sole hope lies in his son. He wishes that he may have a full life. He desires that he may be a credit to this new country. He would like to see him educated, honorable and fine. He has a great anxiety lest he should fail to do his duty to his son—"my son," as he invariably called him with the same quality of tone that he would have used in talking of his emperor or his country.

Wants to Be a Canadian

His wish, for himself, is to become a Canadian just as soon as he is long enough in Canada to qualify for citizenship; and to keep strong and to find work long enough to fit his son for life and living.

"What do you think of—everything?" I asked. "What is your philosophy?"

"My philosophy?" He smiled whimsically. "I have none—unless it is not to remember. If I did not force myself to forget, I would perhaps go mad."

Such is the human stuff that is entering in a thousand isolated, unrelated ways, into the making of the future Canadian race. Two or three generations, hence a family or families will have a tradition that their grandfather or great-grandfather was a colonel in the service of the last Czar. They will be quite proud of it socially, picturing, no doubt, a dashing, gallant beau sabreur of suave distinction and important prerogatives—scarcely conscious of the qualities in their blood derived from the quiet, sad, brave cicerone of immigrants whose greatness rather lay in the courage with which he stood up under the smashing blows of fate than in any dash he may have shown in the barrack square or the battlefield.

His devotion to his present task was undoubted. On the train were some fifteen young Russian immigrants of an unusual type. Although men in their late twenties or early thirties, they were classed as students. They were coming out to Canada as students, under some special arrangement with the League of Nations, the terms of which I failed quite to learn.

These young fellows, like the colonel, were victims of the Russian revolution. They were all sons of the intelligent classes, of educated, well-to-do or aristocratic parents as the case might be; of professional men and intellectuals. With homes broken up by Bolshevism and parents in most cases driven away or killed, they became refugees in France and Czecho-Slovakia. These countries had foster-fathered them, it appeared, and educated them. Most important of all, from a Canadian point of view, some of them had been educated in farming. They had no money but they had the technical knowledge that ought to have made them successful farmers. They were destined for western farms, admitted under agreement to be farm laborers.

Lecture on Canada

"You will excuse me," said the colonel that evening on the train. "I promised to give the students a lecture."

"I should like to go along."

"With pleasure. But I shall speak in Russian. You will find it tiresome."

"No, I think I shall find it interesting."

It was. The colonel sat in the seat in the car's washroom, and the students crowded around, filling the small space to suffocation, eager, grave, alert, burning with a desire to learn the whys and wherefores of this new land—anxious, above all, to know what chance there would be of acquiring homesteads of their own; for they did not want to stay laborers always.

For more than two hours the colonel gave them a primary lecture in Canadianism, advising them, answering the questions which they fired at him with zealous interest. It seemed a little strange that Canada officially should not do something positive to educate and help such a good type of newcomers as these to make themselves of the greatest possible economic value to themselves as individuals and to the country generally in the shortest possible time. It seemed stranger still to think that a man like Colonel Aldadanov, only three and a half years in the country and with such a strange background of his own, should become, through force of circumstances, a Gamaliel of Canadianism to these boys. But he was a man of intelligence and of honor, with a very real sympathy for the problems which lay ahead of these young fellows if they ever hoped to become farmers and not mere farm laborers, and it may be that his meeting with them, his long talk with them, sowed seeds that will prove of very great value to the country in years to come.

On all sides on the train were evidences of the variety of interesting and splendid ingredients going into the Canadian melting pot: a group of Mennonites, for example, modern Mennonites who seem to differ in dress and manner from the quakerish, puritanical Mennonites of fundamental tradition. These people, blonde enough to satisfy the most exacting Nordic, fair, blue-eyed, clear skinned, healthy, were dressed a la mode and most of the men smoked cigars or cigarettes. It may sound almost heretical, but these Mennonites were the best looking people on the train, better looking as a cross section even than the Britishers.

Splendid Specimen

There was, for another example, a Jugo-Slav, a Serb, of a splendid physical and apparently sound mental type. He was a man of thirty-nine, well dressed, neat—in fact, right at the moment he might have compared favorably in appearance with the most reputable of York County farmers.

He served in the Serb army during the war, which is neither here nor there, except for the fact that by reason of this he had had contact with British regiments around Saloniki which had given him a slight acquaintance with English—an asset from the viewpoint of his speedy assimilation.

In his own country he had been a farmer and a charcoal burner. He had decided to venture forth, saved up the $185 necessary for transportation and had come to Canada to work on a farm in the hope that some day he would own a farm. This had meant the sacrifice of much. For he had left behind in Jugo-Slavia his wife and four children, including boys of sixteen and fourteen. These would have made an ideal family unit for a Western farm, with every hope of the boys themselves becoming farmers within a few years. It seems a pity that a man like this should have to be parted from his family during the best years of his life and the most important years of his children's lives. It is true that he came from one of the non-preferred countries, but it seems a pity that there should not be some Government aid given to such extremely suitable immigrants as this to bring their families out and set up on a farm. There was a touch of homesickness in his serious eyes as he told of his family. One wondered how many years it would be before he was able to save, out of his earnings as a laborer, the nearly thousand dollars necessary to transport his family out. The man was of the soil, wanted to settle on the soil and would stick to the soil. It seemed unfortunate that there was not some quick Government way of giving him soil for himself and his family after a necessary probation.

Overcoming Harsh Handicaps

There is no argument here that Canada owes anything to any immigrant, but the fact stands out that the country wants immigrants badly. It wants people badly, especially farmers; and is spending much money in propaganda and appeals to bring them out. If the object is the occupation of tens of thousands of farms, the peopling of the prairies, the opening up of the soil, the growing of more wheat, would it not pay better in the long run positively to aid suitable, selected people—from whatever country—to set up and settle than merely to bring them out as farm fodder, laborers, who may or may not win through to the eventual ownership of land?

Of course, it is amazing how quickly the immigrant of good calibre fits into the country, whether on the farm or elsewhere, and proves his value in competition with those who were born here and with the British-born, overcoming the handicaps of language and race to do so. Take the case of "Eddie" Eisenberg, who is port colonization agent for the C.P.R. at St. John in the Summer and Quebec in the Winter, meeting thousands of people who come out to work on the land and giving them their first contact with Canadianism. He is Col. Aldadanov's superior officer. Another of his aides is a Czecho-Slovakian count, a third a Scotsman, a fourth a native-born Canadian—altogether an example of the fusing that is taking place at large throughout the land.

Mr. Eisenberg, Jewish by race, Rumanian by original nationality, came to Canada a youth of twenty some thirteen years ago, unable to speak a work of English although he could manage several other tongues. It is not necessary to detail his complete adventures, but he washed dishes in a restaurant kitchen, acted as waiter, was wiper in a bar—and read and read until he mastered English. He has been with the C.P.R. since 1920, earning promotion to his present status and acquiring ease and authority of manner, as well as knowledge of railroading and colonization. His creditable achievement is his own, unaided—an object lesson of the way in which an immigrant with the stuff in him may find opportunity here.

I was having lunch with him in the dining-room in the immigration building at Quebec, when a German approached and asked him, in good English, some questions with regard to changing his destination. Mr. Eisenberg was decidedly "from Missouri," for he suspected a trick to avoid going to a farm, but the German, young, courteous, frank, fresh-faced as an English yeoman, altogether agreeable in appearance and manner, fulfilled the requirements. When he was gone, I remarked, "He spoke fine English."

"Yes," said Mr. Eisenberg quickly. "Probably learned it in an English prison camp."

"Do you think so?"

"Why, yes. We get all sorts here. Only the other day a German told me that he had served against the British in submarines."

All kinds of people, truly, coming out in hope and fear to this new country, coming out in faith that the future is going to be better than the past.

"What part of Ireland do you come from?" I interjected to a rosy-faced woman who had come up to ask Mr. Eisenberg a question. She had a brogue as rich as a Meath meadow. But to my surprise she replied pertly, "It's not from Ireland I come. I'm Scotch."

Later she came up to me and said, "It's sorry I am, sir, for being smart with you, but I thought you were wishing to have a laugh on me. It's from Waterford I am, with my husband and boy"—pronouncing it "bye."

Immigrants from the Irish Free State are scarce at present since the Cosgrave Government will not permit emigration propaganda, but the family were on their way to work on an Ontario farm as help. I wished the pleasant woman the best of luck. Her rosy face glowed.

"Sure, and we'll have good luck," she said. "If you only knew what we'd left behind us! I didn't mind much for ourselves, but, troth, and it's glad I am to be here for the sake of my bye."

For Sake of Their Sons

Irish farm girl and Russian colonel—both glad to be in Canada for the sake of their sons!

You see, the stranger folk who enter Canada's gates are not mere driven herds of inert yokels. Many of them have refinement and education. Most of them have brains and health and strength. All of them have hearts and hopes, fears and feelings, courage and a capacity for suffering. There is not one of them who does not come in with his face to the future and his back to the past; but his present is uncertain, unreal, unknown. Everything is strange. The process of landing, especially with children, to unaccustomed travelers torn up by the roots, is tense and tiring and trying. We may not owe immigrants anything—although we invite them here—but at least it would not cost anything to give them consideration during the most unsettled period of their lives. Anything that can be done to make their first hours in this new country of their adoption as little terrifying as possible should surely be done.

Would it not be possible to change the entry system to make them feel as if they were honorable people being given a welcome instead of being made to feel that they were unwanted and inferior intruders?. I do not suggest brass bands and rah-rah welcomes with blah speeches and this or that mayor kissing them on the City Hall steps. But the spirit of the whole immigration inspection might be agreeably changed.

Someone on board ship before they landed might warn them that there were certain necessary formalities through which they would have to go; that these would take time and that they must be patient. Thus prepared, the tedious imprisonment in the upstairs cages for hours would not be as trying as it appears to be.

Inept Officials

I watched immigrants coming down the stairs after release by the immigration authorities utterly tired out, especially those with children, of whom the majority were British. At this point, remember they were through with the immigration authorities. Yet at the bottom of the stairs an immigration inspector was stationed who stopped every individual, every family unit.

"Your railroad ticket?" he would say abruptly.

Women would have to set down their children, men would have to lay down their bags and bundles and fumble through their massed papers for the unfamiliar Canadian railroad ticket. When the inspector had glanced at the ticket, he would simply wave them over to the railroad wickets. Men and women would put back the ticket, pick up their children and their grips—only to have a railroad man ask them for the ticket again before they had gone a dozen steps. I watched flustered women with children bite back screams and irritated men choke back curses—and no wonder.

What need was there for that immigration inspector at the foot of the stairs? Why not at the top of the stairs, if he was necessary at all, instead of at the bottom where these people, after a tough passage down with their bundles and their babies, frequently almost fell?

Why—granted that there was a necessity for his presence—could he not say to each individual in a kindly way, "Keep out your railroad ticket. You'll need it again presently?"

Such is necessarily a mere detail, but it illustrates an attitude of mind on the part of the Government inspection system which might well be changed. A little more humanity and less machine-like rigor in handling these immigrants would make their first contact with Canada a little more rosy-toned. There is no reason, surely, why Government officials should be exceeded in courtesy by the officials of the railroads.

The Four Winds

In Winter, when the wind I hear,
I know the clouds will disappear;
For 'tis the wind that sweeps the sky
And piles the snow on ridges high.

In Spring, when stirs the wind, I know
That soon the crocus buds will show;
Tor 'tis the wind that bids them wake
And into pretty blossoms break.

In Summer, when it softly blows,
Soon red, I know, will be the rose;
For 'tis the wind to her who speaks,
And brings the blushes to her cheeks.

In Autumn, when the wind is up,
I know the acorn's out its cup;
For 'tis the wind who takes it out
And plants an oak somewhere about.

—Frank Dempster Sherman.

Thankfulness

I thank God for sunshine and bird-song, for the sweet morning light upon the hilltops, and the tender eyes of my loved ones. The great world is awake and a-throb with life. I, too, am awake and life is pulsing through my veins. I have a part in the great world, in its work, its joy and its sorrow. Today I can be a little centre from which shall radiate peace, kindliness and good will. I thank God for opportunity. A beautiful golden sunbeam has entered through my chamber window, and awakened me to the gladness and beauty of the morning. May my spirit be wakened and kindled by the Divine Spirit, so that all this day it may warm and gladden the hearts it touches.—R. L. Stevenson.

Sweet Peas

Here are sweet peas, on tiptoe for a flight,
With wings of gentle flush o'er delicate white,
And taper fingers catching at all things,
To bind them all about with tiny rings.
Linger a while upon some bending planks
That lean against a streamlet's rushy banks,
And watch intently Nature's gentle doings;
They will be found softer than ringdove's cooings.
How silent comes the water round the bend,
Not the minutest whisper does it send
To the o'erhanging sallows; blades of grass
Slowly across the checkered shadows pass.

—John Keats.

Lord Balfour

Lord Lee of Fareham tells a story characteristic of Lord Balfour, who, he remarked, showed great physical endurance in connection with his work during the war. He recollected a night when he was with Lord Balfour on a boat off Dover, going to France. They were given to believe they were in peril of submarines, and after some hours of tossing about somebody said to Lord Balfour, "I hope you are not anxious about the submarines?" Lord Balfour replied, "Anxious! I simply long for one."

Motors & Motoring

THE GRAHAMS OUTLINE PLANS FOR PAIGE CAR

Three Famous Brothers Acquire Ownership Control of Detroit Works, Assuming Full Responsibility

INVEST $4,000,000 IN NEW VENTURE

Satisfied as to Worthiness of Factory's Output, Now Propose to Build on Foundation of Confidence

The first announcement to the public since acquiring the controlling ownership of the Paige-Detroit Motor Car Company was made yesterday by the three Graham brothers, Joseph B., Robert C. and Ray A.

"More than a year ago we sold our entire holdings in Dodge Brothers, Inc., and Graham Brothers, Inc., and severed our active and financial connections with both organizations," begins the statement. "On June 10 we acquired ownership control of the Paige-Detroit Motor Car Company, assumed full responsibility for management and invested over $4,000,000 in the company, thus providing substantial additional working capital.

A MODERN PLANT

"The Paige-Detroit plant is modern, well located, well equipped and with the addition of the Wayne body plant which we have just purchased provides manufacturing facilities of high order. "Tweleve months' investigation among users of Paige cars gave us satisfactory reports as to the worthiness of this product. Our policy will be to continue the production of Paige six and eight cylinder models in their several price fields. The public expects motor car manufacturers to keep abreast of the times and make their product constantly better. We shall earnestly strive to do so.

SUPPORT ORGANIZATION

"We shall endeavor to support the merchandising organization now existing and progressively advance its interests, keeping in mind that the owner of Paige cars is best served through dealers who have the fundamental three C's—character, capability and capital. We shall strive to make the Paige dealership a profitable enterprise for a substantial business men in every community.

"During twenty-five years of industrial experience we found that to sell well was to serve well. We shall continue in the simple belief that the foundation under a greater Paige-Detroit Motor Car Company should not consist of brick and mortar but of the confidence of the public in our integrity and ability as manufacturers.

"We pledge ourselves to build that solid foundation for the future, step by step—stone by stone."

MOTOR CLUB ISSUES 'TOURIST'S PRIMER'

Timely Hints for Automobile Tourists Who Contemplate Taking "Wide Open Road"

Offering helpful counsel to the motor car owner who plans an automobile tour for the Summer, Provincial headquarters of the Automobile Club of British Columbia yesterday issued a statement that amounts virtually to a "tourist's primer" of the motorist's needs concerning his route, his car and his driving.

Experienced gained in routing, counselling and directing thousands of motor wayfarers is reflected in the statement which points out that the pleasure of any motor trip is dependent upon the degree of consideration with which it was planned.

"Haphazard advance planning usually means a haphazard trip in the matter of pleasure derived from it," the statement reads, "and the rewards of a carefully planned motor trip are sufficiently great to justify the car owner's deep interest in this phase of the subject."

THE DESTINATION

First in importance is deciding one's destination, the statement points out. Having determined this, the next consideration is the route to be taken. Knowing one's way generally is not enough. Specific knowledge is held to be vital. This includes road conditions, mileages between certain points as well as total distance to be traveled, knowledge of State and Provincial regulations and some degree of acquaintance with local regulations.

Complete road information should include not only route numbers or designations, but exact conditions of the highway over which one will travel. Motor clubs with their interlocking service have constantly available detour maps that keep the motor traveler up to the minute in his information of conditions to be encountered, the statement declares.

STOPS EN ROUTE

One of the items of increasing importance in motor touring is the question of where to stop en route. With hundreds of wayside establishments offering hospitality to the wayfarer, it is necessary to choose one's overnight stopping place with considerable discrimination, the club advises. What may appear to the weary traveler to be a most prepossessing establishment may prove upon close examination to be uncomfortable and undesirable, the statement adds.

On the subject of car-care, the Provincial motoring organization has this to say:

"No tour should be undertaken until the car has been thoroughly inspected. Particular attention should be centred upon its safety features. Brakes adequate for normal driving may prove entirely incapable of performing up to the standard demanded upon the tour. Another feature that frequently escapes attention is the steering mechanism. Travel on the tour will be faster than one's usual pace. There must be no weakness in the car's steering gear. In addition to making steering safe, it should be made as effortless as possible, because driving otherwise may prove excessively and needlessly fatiguing.

THE POWER UNIT

"Although it is not generally so regarded, the engine is one of the car's most important safety features. It must be performing at its best to deliver the extra power necessary for long trips at high speed. If one makes certain that carburetion and timing are right, one will have little trouble under ordinary conditions.

"The tires, of course, must be in good condition. Starting out on weak tires may, in some cases, amount to foolhardiness. It is unwise under all conditions to expect old tires to stand up under the gruelling work to which they will be sumbitted on a touring trip."

The tourist at all times must watch that he does not become excessively fatigued. It is better to cut the day's journey short than to risk the dangers encountered when one drives in an exhausted condition, the club statement emphasizes.

OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

Five other points in relation to driving on the tour are summed up as follows: "Making good time is a matter of driving consistently at a reasonable speed. This rate should be neither so fast as to be dangerous, nor so slow as to kill the pleasure of the trip.

"Observe generally the rules of the road and show courtesy to other highway users.

"Be alert and keep a firm grip on the steering wheel at all times.

"Make careful note of the danger and caution signs put along the highway for your protection. Pay particular heed to the warning to descend grades in low or second gear. These are among the most important caution signs. It is seldom that they are placed where caution is not needed.

"Never leave the car on the highway while repairs, such as tire changes, are being made."

Genius and Its First Concrete Production

THE PIONEER OF THE FORDS AND ITS CREATOR

Henry Ford, millionaire automobile manufacturer, driving the first Ford ever manufactured around the administration building of the Ford factory at Dearborn, recently.

Color of Owner's Frock Matched by French Motors

PARIS, June 18.—Motor cars to match frocks appeared for the first time at the Paris Automobile Show and made a hit with feminine customers. Clothed outside in silk, linen, tapestry and even linoleum, the automobiles seemed to have come out of dressmakers' shops rather than from the manufacturers. A light framework, over which is stretched various kinds of materials, is the main basis of the new idea. Women visitors displayed more interest in the "clothing" of the cars than in the endurance of the motors. They placed their frocks against the auto bodies to see if the colors matched and asked for books of patterns of the materials.

Balloons Suppress Rattles

Care equipped with balloon tires develop fewer rattles and, because of this fact, owners are less aware of incipient troubles. To be on the safe side it is well to inspect bolts and nuts that hold vital parts. They may have worked loose without giving any warning noise. Inspecting and tightening them may prevent an accident.

DIRT IN HUBS

As a certain amount of dirt and grit finds its way into the wheel hubs, it is advisable to remove the wheels on the car at least once a year for cleaning and packing with clean grease.

HUP CLOSE-PRICED OFFICERS DECLARE

Many Improvements Pointed Out to Show Automobile Maintains Position

Hupmobile executives are pointing to numerous improvements which serve, in their estimation, to bear out their contention that Hupmobile builds one of the closest priced sixes on the market.

Body features recently added include color options, metal ball-back body for closed cars, cushions upholstered in genuine mohair, contrasting reveals around all windows, and remote control handles on closed cars. Genuine plate glass is used throughout all models, including that in the patented vision-ventilating windshield. This, with the narrow pillar posts, affords clear vision in every direction.

NEW MOTOR FEATURES

Engine and chassis features include manifold heater; thermostat water control, lessening of the time necessary to bring the engine to its most efficient operating temperature; vibration damper, oil filter, gasoline filter attached to the vacuum tank and a manifold specially constructed to provide equal gas distribution to all cylinders under high turbulence, during which the heavy particles are thoroughly broken up before reaching the combustion chambers. This manifold, with the heavy crankshaft and light piston and connecting rod assembly, acting in conjunction with the vibration damper, promotes the unusually smooth engine operation through the car's entire speed ranges.

Inside the car is noted the grouping of all instruments under one glass, indirectly lighted. Driving lights are controlled from the top of the steering wheel, with extra bulb fitted in the headlights for parking or driving on brightly lighted streets. The manifold heater is operated directly from the dash. In addition to shortening the warming-up period it greatly reduces crank case dilution. In grouping all dash gauges under one glass, the dash board is also conveniently arranged for the other controls.

SMOOTH ON ALL SPEEDS

"The Hupmobile Six is a car that can be driven smoothly all day long virtually at top speed," says R. S. Cole, general sales manager. "It does its work right up to maximum without engine labor. That is something engineers have been striving for years to accomplish.

"We believe this six is squarely in line with the public's conception of a high-grade, modern, up-to-date motor car. It is economical to purchase and operate. We have achieved in it the feature for which Hupmobiles have been widely known—their ability to stay out of service stations. Notwithstanding this attribute, the engine and chassis have been successfully designed for maximum accessibility and ease of adjustment throughout."

Unusually Roomy Open Car for Families

WILLYS-KNIGHT GREAT SIX TOURING

The Willys-Knight Great Six Touring is ideal for the family who prefer an open car. Unusually roomy and comfortable, with smart, gracefully racy lines. Beauty enhanced by style. Its long lines and low-slung body bespeak fleetness.

GASOLINE LINE

The car owner who suspects the gasoline line to the carburetor of being clogged can determine the accuracy of his suspicion in a few seconds. Push down on the carburetor float. If it floods, the line is clear. If it does not, the line must be disconnected and cleaned.

Examine Gas Hose

When buying gas at the service station make sure the hose is clean before putting the gas into the tank. The hose is often hung onto the tank with the nozzle up. Immediately after a rain the water will get into the hose and when the gasoline is poured into the auto tank the water also gets in. Many times the hose is half full of rain water.

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TO those who need a second car the beauty and performance of Chevrolet make an instant appeal. There are many reasons for the choice of Chevrolet in the two-car home—its dependability in all weathers and under all conditions—its quick response and ease in handling in congested thoroughfares and its irresistible beauty appealing to the finer tastes. The many improvements first introduced in low-priced cars by Chevrolet and the striking beauty of design and color make it a car worthy of service to those who also own the costliest of cars. More and more the owners of big cars are now turning to Chevrolet for a second car.

The ultimate in Chevrolet value is found in the Most Beautiful Chevrolet in Chevrolet History with its Fisher-built Body—its Duco colors—its hosts of mechanical refinements including oil filter, air cleaner and many others—and its new, low prices, the lowest for which Chevrolet has ever been sold in Canada.

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Fighting the Corn Borer With Fire in Michigan

Tongues of fire from 30 nozzles are seen making short work of the European corn borer in a field near Dexter, Mich. The truck pumps oil through hundreds of feet of hose to the burning carriages. It is one of 64 heavy duty Federals bought for the work by the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

MONDAY'S MOTOR MESSAGE

The Ninth Message—

"Fitted with Dunlops is a certificate of class for a car."

Start the week—and your car—*right*. Use

Dunlop Balloon Tires

R

A 266

ROADSTER WHIPPET SIX MAKES MARK

Stock Car Covers Twenty-Three Miles in Twenty-Two Minutes at Atlantic City

In one of the most spectacular speed trials ever staged in the east, a Whippet six roadster recently set a high mark when it maintained a speed of better than a mile a minute over a twenty-three-mile course. The test was staged on the board automobile race track operated by the Atlantic City Motor Speedway.

William G. Braddon, of Audubon, N.J., piloted the Whippet six during the thrilling twenty-three-mile test, which was made under the most adverse weather conditions. The car Braddon drove in the test was a strictly stock model, the first stock automobile ever driven on the world's longest board race track.

SLIPPERY TRACK

As the Whippet was started off on the first lap, conditions were fair, but after a few minutes a heavy mist began to fall and shortly thereafter the board track became slippery, making the going extremely hazardous, especially at the high rate of speed maintained. Because of this perilous condition of the track Braddon slackened the pace of the Whippet six during the remainder of the test.

At the end of the twenty-three miles the Whippet six glided up to the finish line and the stop watches showed that the car traveled the twenty-three miles in twenty-two minutes. Braddon declared that had the track remained dry for the entire length of the test the speed average of the Whippet would have been much better than the mark set.

Despite the high rate of speed the Whippet six motor at the end of the test was cool and declared to be capable of continuing indefinitely at the same speed without showing any ill effects.

ERSKINE SIX WINS IN ENGLISH TEST

Receives High Awards in London to Land's End Reliability 317-Mile Run

Studebaker's Erskine Six won the highest award and gold medal in the classic London to Land's End reliability run recently held in England, according to cables received by the Studebaker Corporation of America from Mr. L. J. Ollier, managing director of Studebaker (England) Limited.

The trials were over a run of 317½ miles and included a wide variety of touring conditions in addition to four difficult hill tests. The Erskine—a stock model custom sedan—performed without the slightest fault through the whole trial and received the highest number of points possible to score as well as a gold medal for perfect performance. Thousands of spectators lining the courses of the four hill-climbs applauded the climbing power of the Erskine, which far outclassed competition.

At Beggar's Roost Hill, the surface of which was strewn with loose stones, churned up by the many cars attempting the ascent before the Erskine arrived, the Erskine made a fast, clean climb without wheel spin or skidding and took the grade with ample power in reserve. Of the 132 cars which tried the hill before the Erskine reached it, forty-five failed to get to the top.

Second Gear for Safety

When approaching a muddy, slippery or steep hill, be sure to shift into second before starting the ascent. It is advisable to do this even if the car is equipped with chains, as the spinning of wheels makes it difficult to change speed.

Rubber Bushing Used By Velie Corporation

The Velie Motors Corporation, of Moline, Ill., has announced the adoption of oilless-noiseless rubber bushings as standard equipment on both the Model 50 and Velie 60 cars. This step was taken, according to W. L. Velie, president and general manager of the company, after a year's severe and exhaustive tests on many cars demonstrated that this type of bushing eliminated all squeaks and rattles and was absolutely free of oiling and greasing worries. "Elimination of squeaks and rattles from spring bolts and shackles has long been a knotty problem and the old system of metal to metal depending upon lubrication with oil can or grease gun never can be satisfactory," says Mr. Velie.

Star Improvement

The new rubber cushioned motor suspension of the Star Four provides a velvet smooth performance at high gear speeds from fifteen to fifty-five miles an hour and equally smooth performance in first or second gear at five to twenty-five miles an hour.

Your Car *Greased* With *Lightning* SPEED!

Have your car thoroughly greased in *20 MINUTES*. Drive your car onto our *CAR RACK* TODAY! Our giant pneumatic grease gun assures a squeakless car.

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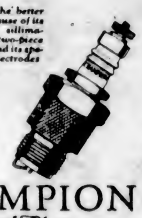
Champion X—for Fords 80¢

Champion—Cars other than Fords 90¢



CHAMPION
Spark Plugs
WINDSOR, ONT.
A CANADIAN-MADE PRODUCT

CAR CLEANING EQUIPMENT

Keep Your Car Spic and Span

Touch-Up Enamel	60¢
Sponges, up from	45¢
Chamois	$1.35
Spoke Brushes	$1.10
Dusters	60¢
Shino Mittens	85¢
Auto Soaps	40¢

Effecto Enamels—Duco Paints Polishes

WEILER AUTO SUPPLY HOUSE
Phone 659
The Downtown Service Station

PREVENTIVE SERVICE IS DEALERS' CREED

To Head-Off Battery Troubles Is Feature of Weiler Auto Supply House

"Preventive Service" is the creed of the better battery dealers these days, according to Geo. Weiler, of the Weiler Auto Supply House.

"For a number of years," says Mr. Weiler, "we have been trying to educate the car owner to the point where he will look at service at the battery station as a preventive of possible future battery trouble rather than coming to us only when trouble develops.

"Motorists, too, often see the battery man as one who has but a single thought in mind—to sell him a new battery whenever he comes in. This is because most motorists never call on the battery man until it is actually the case that either drastic repairs or a new battery is necessary."

Realizing the mistaken feeling in the minds of car owners in general, the Willard Battery men of the country drafted a preventive service code which they call "Five point inspection service." It includes the five important features in inspection which is offered the motorist by every Willard battery station; one, testing each cell; two, replacing evaporation of water; three, cleaning terminals; four, cleaning top of battery; five, tightening hold-downs and grounds when needed.

Buick Claims "First" Record at Recent Displays of Autos

The Buick Motor Company, according to Mr. H. W. Dunn, of H. A. Davie, Limited, is claiming the greatest series of "first" won by any six-cylinder car in the automobile industry. In addition to the greatly-coveted honor at the National Automobile Shows, which goes to the car registering the greatest dollar-and-cents volume of sales among manufacturers in the Automobile Chamber of Commerce, and which honor Buick has won for nine consecutive years—the following records have been hung up by this car, according to Mr. Dunn: "It led all 'sixes' last year in the United States. It has led all 'sixes' so far this year. It led all 'sixes' for this city last year and so far in the present year," he contends. "In the matter of number of cars sold, Buick holds third place nationally among cars of every class, being exceeded only by Ford and Chevrolet."

Plan Great Future For Present Paige

Plans to place Paige in the forefront of the automobile industry are outlined by Robert C. Graham, representing the three Graham brothers who recently announced their plans for assuming control and management of the Paige-Detroit-Motor Car Company.

"We selected Paige to re-enter the motor car business," said Robert Graham, "first, because the present Paige line of eights and sixes are fine cars which represent outstanding motor car values. This line of cars will be continued on the market through present Paige dealers. The public may buy Paige products today with greater confidence than ever before because of the added strength of the new management."

SLUGGISH GREASE

A saving operation against sluggish grease in the transmission is to throw the clutch out when cranking. That relieves the battery of ploughing the transmission gears through the thick grease.

A MESSAGE
from the
three Graham brothers

More than a year ago we sold our entire holdings in Dodge Brothers, Inc. (manufacturers of motor cars) and Graham Brothers, Inc. (manufacturers of motor trucks) and severed our active and financial connections with both organizations.

On June 10th we acquired control of the Paige-Detroit Motor Car Company, assumed full responsibility for management and invested over four million dollars in the company, thus providing substantial additional working capital.

Plant — The Paige-Detroit Plant is modern, well located, well equipped and with the addition of the Wayne Body Plant which we have just purchased provides manufacturing facilities of a high order.

Product — Twelve months investigation among users of Paige cars gave us satisfactory reports as to the worthiness of this product. Our policy will be to continue the production of Paige six and eight cylinder models in their several price fields. The public expects motor car executives to keep abreast of the times and make their product constantly better. We shall earnestly strive to do so.

Sales — We shall endeavor to protect the merchandising organization now existing and progressively advance its interest, keeping in mind that the owner of Paige cars is best served through dealers who have the fundamental three C's — Character, Capability and Capital. By our business conduct we shall strive to make the Paige dealership a profitable enterprise for a substantial business man in every community.

Service — During twenty-five years of industrial accomplishment we found that to Sell well was to Serve well. We shall continue upon the simple belief that the foundation under a greater Paige-Detroit Motor Car Company should not consist of brick and mortar but of the confidence of the public in our integrity and ability as manufacturers.

We pledge ourselves to build that solid foundation for the future, step by step—stone by stone.

Detroit, Michigan
June 12, 1927

Joseph B. Graham
Robert C. Graham
Ray A. Graham

PAIGE

KNIGHT-ENGINE CAR SETS SPEED RECORD

Eight-Cylinder Voisin Auto Travels at 128 Miles an Hour Average for 100 Miles

Two new world's speed records for one hundred miles and one hundred kilometers respectively were established in France recently by a Knight sleeve-valve engined car. M. Marchand piloting a Voisin eight-in-line car of 484 cubic inch piston displacement regained the coveted title for France by wresting the honor from E. A. D. Eldridge, of England, who drove a Miller poppet valve eight to victory last December. Marchand's time for the one hundred miles was forty-six minutes and forty seconds, making an average speed of slightly less than 129 miles per hour, while the one hundred kilometers was covered at an average speed of 127.5 miles per hour. According to the regulations the speed trials were registered from a standing start. The records were made on the famous Montlhery speed track.

SLEEVE-VALVE ENGINE

The winning of these records by the Voisin car is of considerable importance in engineering as it demonstrated the capability of the sleeve-valve engine to withstand the most gruelling punishment an automobile powerplant can be subjected to. Coupled with this feature the Knight engine offers degrees of silence, long life and efficiency not found in other types of powerplants.

The engine employed in the Voisin car, while an eight cylinder model, is identical in design and operation to the three makes of sleeve-valve engined cars built in this country. These cars are the Willys-Knight, the Stearns-Knight and the Falcon-Knight.

Most of the Voisin cars constructed in France are of the four-cylinder type and modeled along fast sporty lines. The eight-cylinder car which smashed the world's speed records was specially constructed for this trial although it employed the same cylinder dimensions as those used in the regular four-cylinder edition.

CONTRIBUTING FACTORS

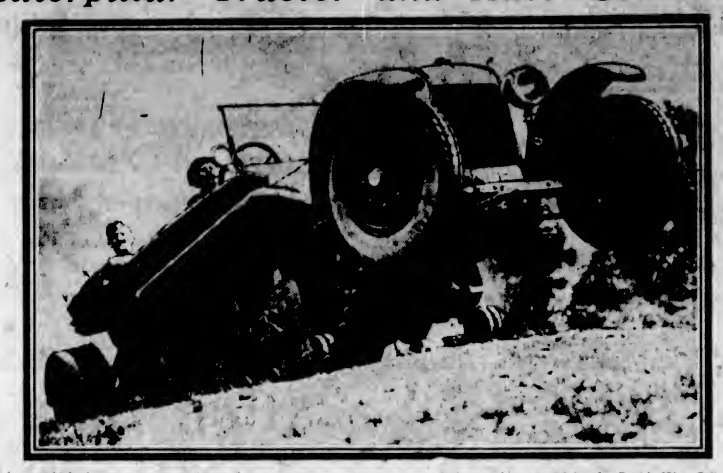
Two factors attributing toward the success of the car lie in the offsetting of the engine in the frame by five inches to secure a low centre of gravity. Very careful attention was paid to the streamlining of the chassis and body in order to reduce the wind resistance to a minimum. To achieve this end a rounded nose of shallow section projected a considerable distance from the front of the car, giving the vehicle a very striking appearance.

Including the driver and the full equipment of fuel and accessories the racer weighs slightly less than 3,000 pounds.

GENERAL MOTORS' BANKS

General Motors is a depositor in, or does business with more than 11,000 banks in the cities and towns of the United States, Canada and many countries overseas.

Caterpillar Tractor and Auto Combined



The latest vehicle for army transportation is the convertible automobile tractor, which was demonstrated by the British War Office. The experimental car, a Reconnoissance, has a lengthy chassis and between the front and rear wheels is a tractor which can be lowered or raised at will, depending upon the lay of the land.

SAM HILL MAKES LARGE ADDITIONS

Friends Amazed at Improvements Being Carried Out at Summer Palace

BELLINGHAM, June 18.—Is Sam Hill, entertainer of royalty, planning to be host to more queens and princes? Friends are amazed at the scope of improvements on the Canadian side of the international peace arch at Blaine, near which Hill maintains a Summer palace.

He has built two dining-rooms, each 300 feet long with thirty doors on each side, and has the walls of an administration building well up. He also has built a dormitory for his employees and a fine golf course. Concrete roads connect the Hill mansion with Canada and all the West Coast States.

Cause Hard Steering

Hard steering is usually due to underinflated tires. They should be kept inflated at the pressure designated by the manufacturers of the car. Balloon tires usually take about thirty-five pounds' pressure. Cords go up to sixty or seventy pounds. Too much pressure will cause susceptibility to hard knocks from irregularities of the road. The driving is easier but the riding is hard on the passengers.

DODGE BROTHERS

Senior Line

A Six By Dodge Brothers

A Six for today and tomorrow! Heir to everything good that yesterday knew—with refinements that are tried, vital and better.

A rugged, dependable Six that performs with genuine brilliance. Fashioned to express great power, deep-seated comfort and low-swung steadiness at high speed.

A brawny car, decoratively appointed. Distinguished.

Quiet and impressively smooth at all speeds. Thrillingly alert in traffic. Honestly built and honestly priced.

A Six by Dodge Brothers!

A. E. Humphries Motors, Ltd.

925 Yates Street Phone 479

ASSOCIATE DEALERS:

THOS. PITT, LTD., Duncan NOEL McFARLANE MOTORS, Nanaimo

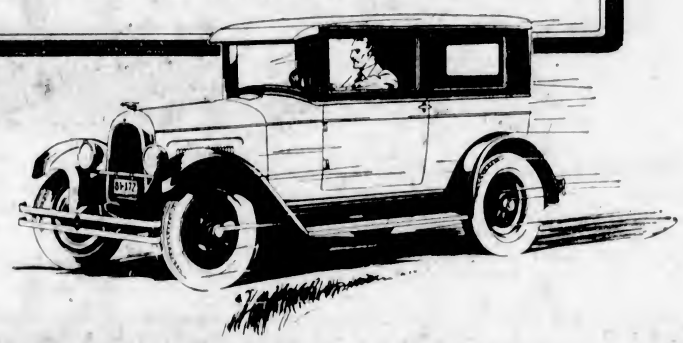
PIDCOCK & McKENZIE, Courtenay

To-day is the Whippet's First Birthday

111,300 BUYERS

in its First 12 Months

The Greatest Success ever attained by a new Car in its First Year –



The Whippet has emerged from its try out period with flying colors.

IT IS NOW A PROVEN PROPOSITION

111,300 enthusiastic owners will tell you that the Whippet has lived up to every claim we have made for it.

In hundreds of gruelling tests it has broken world's records in a most impressive way. Below are listed some of the more important ones. They prove the Whippet's economy, performance and stamina beyond any shadow of doubt.

Economy—Cannonball Baker, in a Coast to Coast run, averaged 51.9 miles per gallon. 5,205 drivers in a nation-wide economy test averaged 46.3 miles per gallon. Owners' records indicate that the Whippet saves you from $75.00 to $150.00 yearly in gas, oil, tires and mechanical upkeep.

Power and performance — At Rockingham Speedway the Whippet ran 500 miles in 10 hours, 23 minutes, 14 seconds, bucking a terrific 50 mile gale. The car has smoothness and flexibility never found before in a 4-cylinder car. Acceleration 5 to 30 miles in 13 seconds. Speed 55 miles an hour.

Hill-climbing—A non-stop run to Pike's Peak in one hour and 13 minutes, without boiling.

Stamina—From Death Valley, 284 feet below sea level to the crest of White Mountain, 13,150 feet above sea level . . . . the highest spot ever reached by an automobile on the Pacific Coast.

The Whippet has established new standards of performance above and beyond anything you have learned to expect in a 4-cylinder car.

The Whippet has also established new standards of safety, roominess, comfort, beauty.

4 wheel brakes—The only car in the low priced field with this necessary factor for safety . . . the Whippet will stop in 51 feet from 40 miles an hour.

Low gravity center—5 feet 8 inches high. Built low to the ground for safety, yet with ample road clearance due to its new-type design. No skidding, no slipping, no side-sway when turning a corner.

More room—By actual measurement the Whippet has more leg, head and elbow room than any other light car—due to its unique body and dash construction.

Greater beauty — The smartest looking light car on the road today. With long, low graceful lines resembling the exclusive custom-built cars of this Continent and Europe.

These are the reasons why the Whippet has so quickly become Canada's most popular light car . . . why over 111,300 motorists have bought it in its first year.

The Whippet is a car of exactly the right size, weight and balance. Its 4-wheel brakes and other modern engineering features ensure resale value to a degree unapproached by any other light 4-cylinder car.

Just drive the car . . . that's the only way to judge its remarkable value.

New Low Prices

Coach	$1025
Touring	970
Roadster	1100
Coupe	1025
Sedan	1140
Landau	1190

Delivered at Victoria

OVERLAND *Whippet*

THOMAS PLIMLEY, LIMITED

BROUGHTON ST. AT BROAD PHONE 697

HIGH RESALE VALUE AIDS CHRYSLER SALE

Marketability of Car as Asset Influences Buyers of Well-Known Line

One of the explanations assigned by Chrysler officials for the phenomenal demand which their cars have met ever since their first appearance and which this Spring is breaking all company records is their high resale value in the used car market.

That this resale value is a general characteristic of automobile conditions is attested by market quotations in all parts of the country, the officials declare.

"Motor cars long ago passed out of the luxury class," said A. F. Jenkins, Chrysler sales manager, discussing this matter recently. "Today the stable citizen looks upon his automobile as being just as much a necessary investment as his home. He may change his car from time to time.

USUAL CUSTOM

"In fact, it is the usual custom to turn it in or trade it after a certain amount of usage, but always there is at least one automobile in the family garage of Canadian families nowadays, and the practice of owing a second car is rapidly gaining ground.

"Naturally in planning the purchase of such a considerable item in his assets an owner keeps in view all the essential elements of sound investing, among which none is more important than marketability.

"When a buyer goes out to purchase his car these days he almost always makes a point of finding out what he can expect each make to bring a year or two years later on, and at this stage of the transaction the factor of prospective high Chrysler price becomes a determining influence in the decision that is being reached.

RESALE VALUE

"The Chrysler resale value is due largely to the knowledge now generally possessed by the public that an unusual amount of performance and durability is built into every Chrysler car, with the result that after the average period of use there still remains in it a reserve of mileage, comfort and low cost of operation that makes a used Chrysler the equal of many other automobiles still fresh from the factory and dressed as new.

"Chrysler resale value is a result of merit plus popular demand, and the fact that the automobile owning public has recognized this merit is one of the reasons for our confidence that the remarkable progress of Chrysler in the short years of its history is sure to continue uninterrupted for a long time to come."

Fit New Dodge Six With Gabriel Snubber

One of the most gratifying endorsements of the new Gabriel snubber has been its adoption as standard equipment on the new Dodge six, just announced. For months, Dodge engineers submitted a large number of spring control devices to impartional competitive tests, both in the research laboratory and on the road.

Their final choice of the new Gabriel snubber with anti-preloading brake, means that owners of the new Dodge six will have effective spring control over rough, bumpy roads without any sacrifice of riding quality, due to preloaded springs, when driving on comparatively smooth city boulevards and well-paved highways.

You will never enjoy the velvety ride that is possible with long, flexible springs and balloon tires, until you install the New Gabriel Snubbers.

On bad pavements and rough roads, the New Gabriels control the rebound that causes discomfort and fatigue. And on smooth roads, they leave the springs free of restraint—so that their full cushioning effect may be enjoyed.

Gabriels are always sold on a 30-day, money-back guarantee.

Distributors for B.C.

MACKENZIE, WHITE, & DUNSMUIR, LTD.

VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER

NEW AND BETTER

GABRIEL SNUBBERS

Gabriel—and Only Gabriel—Is a Snubber

VICTORIA GABRIEL SNUBBER SALES AND SERVICE

WEILER AUTO SUPPLY HOUSE

1000 Douglas Street Phone 659

Motorless Actor at Hollywood Succumbs To Packard Six

The most thoroughly motorized people in the most thoroughly motorized State are said to be the moving picture actors in Hollywood. One actor, Edward Martindale, refused to own a car, however. He refused to learn to drive and his fellows declared he had ridden more than 50,000 miles in taxicabs. After holding out for years he, at last, has capitulated and movie people say that this has made ownership of automobiles among screen actors unanimous. He just recently purchased a Packard Six five-passenger sedan and in about three lessons he learned to drive it himself.

Let the speedometer be a positive indicator in observing the intervals for inspecting and lubricating your car.

FREE CRANK CASE SERVICE

Drive on our grease rack and have your oil changed in 15 minutes.

Your Favorite Oil

MOBILOIL
CASTROL
VALVOLINE
AMALIE
SUNOCO
WAVERLEY
ILO
UNION ARISTO
SHELL GOLDEN
MARVELUBE

WEILER AUTO SUPPLY HOUSE

Phone 659

The Downtown Service Station

PEERLESS CAR REPRESENTED BY LOCAL MEN

The Atkinson Motor Co. Appointed Agents for Famous Line in Victoria and Vancouver Island

DEMAND GREATER THAN PAST OUTPUT

Recently Enlarged Plant Enables Concern to Turn Greater Attention on Markets in the Dominion

The Peerless Motor Car Company announces the appointment of The Atkinson Motor Company, Limited, 809 Yates Street, Mr. C. W. Lovell, president, as distributors in Victoria and Vancouver Island for their complete line of sixes and eights.

After years of experiment Peerless recently produced an entirely new car, lower in price than any other Peerless yet retaining the distinguishing lines and performance qualities always found in this line of motors.

"The Canadian market has been neglected in the past," said Mr. Lovell, "due to the fact that the demand for the new Peerless car has been greater than the factory could produce.

Since the introduction of this new car and the recent enlargement of its plant at Cleveland, the company has extended its sales organization into Canada with gratifying results. Only in the past few months, as sales now show, has the public realized that Peerless is building cars of such high quality and selling them in the middle-price field."

Like all Peerless sixes since 1923, the new model has a heavy seven-bearing crankshaft, eliminating "whip" and reducing vibration to a minimum. The bearings are "Ring-True" type and are machined to such a precision that they are interchangeable. Peerless Lockheed hydraulic four-wheel brakes are standard. The Ross cam and lever steering gear is used to give ease of steering and freedom from road shocks to the wheel.

Nelson Bohnalite pistons permit closer fitting in the Six-60 motor because of their aluminum-alloy construction. As these pistons do not expand so rapidly or to such an extent as iron pistons, they lend more power and greater smoothness to the motor. Other refinements in the motor include air cleaner, gasoline filter and oil purifier.

The spring suspension of the Six-60 is said to be unusually long for a car of average wheelbase. Thin, multiple-leaf springs, mounted on shackles that stand at an angle under load, make riding exceptionally easy in this model. Standard snubber equipment controls rebound. Timken bearings are built in both the front and rear axles.

The bore of the Six-60 motor is three and a quarter inches and the stroke four inches. The piston displacement is 199.1 cubic inches.

Such features prove that the new car is in accord with the customary Peerless high standards of quality. Quick acceleration and economy of operation are coupled with ease of handling and the low price. The appointments and finish are typically Peerless in taste and beauty.

Quantity Production In Automobiles May Be Excessive

Rolling up a marvelous record of sales, 1926 served to teach the automobile industry the valuable lesson that quantity production, like everything else, can be overdone and that a good thing really can be acquired in excessive quantity. For, despite the record-breaking production, net profits in the automobile industry showed a slump for most companies.

Twelve representative companies, exclusive of the two largest organizations, in 1925 manufactured 1,059,116 cars. Their net profits were $123,438,041. In 1926 these same companies sold 1,192,644 cars, but the profit fell away to $89,987,128. Why? The answer is plain. In 1925 the average profits per unit in these companies was $117. Last year it was $75.

Prices had been savagely reduced in the effort to gain volume. The individual company's gain was scarcely up to anticipations, for competitors immediately followed suit and every one was caught. It became patent that volume alone was a snare and a delusion.

In its effort to gain volume, one company reduced its profit per unit from $81 in 1925 to $22 in 1926. Officials of this same company were among the first to realize the error of their reasoning. They saw the necessity for boosting their margin of earning on each car turned out and they believed the public would go along with them. In proving the accuracy of their estimate concerning the buyer, they have set an example that others probably will follow soon.

At the first of the year, this company announced a complete new line of cars. They raised the price on all models. Did the buyer turn to another company's product? He did not. He knew he was getting a better car even if it cost him more money. As a result, the company is on a sounder footing than it has been in years. The higher prices cost it nothing in the way of volume.

8-Hour Battery Charging

"Recommended by Leading Battery Manufacturers"

A fuller, better, more lasting charge and saves rental expense.

Each battery treated as an individual unit.

Prompt Service—Satisfaction Guaranteed

Willard Sales and Service for Victoria

WEILER AUTO SUPPLY HOUSE

Phone 669

The Downtown Service Station

Commander Climbs Like Mountain Goat

Above—The sign erected at the top of Michelorena Hill in Los Angeles speaks for itself. Ab Jenkins (centre) is the man who made the climb. Left—The Commander on the Fargo Street Hill, also in Los Angeles, which was found by city engineers to be a 32 per cent grade.

Any doubt left in the minds of motorists as to whether the Commander could climb hills with the ease of a mountain goat was dispelled the other day in Los Angeles when Ab Jenkins drove his Commander in high gear over the notoriously steep Michelorena Hill. The car carried a load of three passengers when Jenkins started in high at the bottom and continued over the top in the same gear. On the same day that this feat was performed Jenkins, with a five-passenger load, made a low gear climb of the famous Fargo Street hill also in Los Angeles. H. C. Swyter, member of the engineering staff of the city, who was with Jenkins at the time the test was made, took measurements on the hill and pronounced it a thirty-two per cent grade.

SOLID GAIN SHOWN BY MORRIS COMPANY

Year's Trading, After Deductions, Shows Profit of One Million Pounds Sterling

Mr. W. R. Morris, chairman of the Morris Motors, Cowley, Oxford, is regarded generally throughout England as one of the greatest financial and executive heads developed in Britain since the war. The financial statement of the car company just issued which covers the past year's operations, amply bears out this contention. After deducting amounts necessary for full depreciation, interest and dividends there is a surplus profit on the year's trading of over a million pounds sterling. This is regarded as almost a phenomenal accomplishment when it is remembered that the past year has been a most difficult and trying one from the manufacturers' point of view. The difficulty has been chiefly in maintaining output at anything like the peak on account of the coal miners' strike.

FACTORY METHODS MODERN

One of the secrets of Morris' success is that the factories are constantly kept at a point of efficiency, which is not surpassed anywhere in the world. It is one of the outstanding Morris features that the car is built on a quality basis, but by labor saving methods costs are kept down. In a statement to the shareholders, Mr. Morris says: "It would be of interest to you to know that during the year revenue has been charged with £48,959 in respect of losses arising from changes in machinery for the purpose of reducing production costs."

The aggressive selling campaign being conducted by Morris Motors in the overseas market is now bearing fruit and at the annual meeting it was given out that sales overseas show 100 per cent increase for the first three months of 1927.

Mr. Morison, of Brechin & Morison, Victoria distributors of Morris cars, report a ready acceptance by the motoring public of Vancouver Island. The British-built Morris car meets the demand for an exceptionally well-built car of medium size and moderate price.

Keep the Auto Battery "Watered"

Never Let the Liquid Fall Below the Tops of the Plates

Water is lost from batteries by natural evaporation, especially when the cells are hotter than the outside air and also by decomposition into its constituent gases, when current continues to be passed through cells which are already fully charged. These losses are normal, do not involve the escape of acid and are compensated for by the periodical addition of distilled water to the cells. They are relatively small in cold weather, because of the low temperatures prevailing, the low capacity of cold air for water vapor and the slight likelihood of batteries being overcharged, because of the heavy drafts made upon them by long lighting hours and the infrequency of long periods of charging.

The batteries of many lightly used cars go for many weeks at a time in the Winter without requiring water, but the story is very different in warm weather, for both evaporation and the probability of protracted overcharging are then greatly increased. Keeping the cells filled with liquid, so that its level is always somewhat above the tops of the plates, is the fundamental requirement in battery maintenance, and considerable vigilance is needed to fulfil it in hot weather, especially if a car is used a great deal. The battery of a car that is used freely should be inspected every few days as to its water supply during Summer weather, and distilled water added if necessary, while a car that is in service all day, as in making a long trip or in touring, should have its battery water checked up each night.

If the call for water to keep cells filled becomes very excessive, as the result of very long and frequent daylight runs, it can be reduced by burning the headlights all day or by stopping at an electrical service station and having the charging current supplied by the generator reduced. In case a battery is found very hot at the end of a long run, one or both of these remedies should be applied, as overheating will in time ruin it.

Should the engine get wet, the best method of drying out the ignition system is by blowing compressed air on wet parts.

USING FLAT TIRE INCURS PENALTY

Chatham Magistrate Imposes Fine on Junk Dealer for Driving Car About Streets in Such Condition

The Chatham magistrate who fined a junk dealer for driving his car about the streets with a flat tire deserves a certificate of commendation. There are too many flat tires and too many people trying to "get by" on flat tires. It was time somebody started a real war on them. Moral suasion does not seem to get far in these circumstances. The junk dealer was fined because he was injuring the pavement, and therefore the community was suffering. He was also injuring himself and his business, although it was only that of picking up junk. If he continued to content himself with a flat tire he could not long survive the flat-tire class, provided he had ever been above it, nor could he get about with desirable alacrity. He was adding depreciation to his junk car faster than he should, and he was wasting gasoline. It is expensive all around to stick to a flat tire.

And, as already said, there are too many flat tires. They show in that loggy feeling the morning after, the result of prolonging the day unwisely. They appear when proper recreation is lacking or when mental nourishment is neglected. They are evidenced in the person or firm practising 1925 methods in 1927.

Flat tires are a menace to the community as well as to the individual. They slow up progress everywhere. Instead of things rolling along smoothly, they proceed with a thump and a thud which is distracting and disturbing. They create too much friction in the general machinery and waste energy and money.

Perhaps the Chatham magistrate has established a precedent which will do good. If all flat-tire users cannot be haled into the court of justice they should be subjected to the judgment of the court of public opinion. There should be some way of eliminating flat tires, anyway.—Editorial from The Globe.

Never use a nonskid tire on one rear wheel and a plain tread on the other wheel.

Atkinson Motor Co. Now Sell Peerless Cars

The New Peerless Six-60 Four-Door Sedan, Which Is Proving Very Popular With the Automobile Buying Public in the Middle Price Field.

RUNNING NEW MOTOR

For the best results a new motor should not be run over twenty-five miles an hour in high speed and fifteen miles an hour in second speed for the first 1,000 miles. Oil should always be kept to the high level.

Better Mechanics Is Latest Motto

Many of the motor car makers who are turning out better automobiles than ever before have undertaken to produce better mechanics to service their products. The trend is one that really means much to the motorist.

When an owner puts his car into the shop for service, labor always is one of the large items in the expense. The mechanic who is a specialist on any given car-care feature will turn out not only a better job, but a much quicker one, and the time item in the bill thus will be less costly.

The service schools being conducted quite generally among the leaders of the industry are the fruition of a programme that has been followed somewhat lackadaisically for years. Competition has taken it out of the experimental stage.

Oil generator twice a month, putting only two or three drops of cylinder oil in oil wells.

Vacation Time Is Here

2 DAYS' SPECIALS

Guaranteed Reconditioned Fords

SEE OUR DISPLAY AT 831 YATES STREET—TERMS—PHONE 4900

NATIONAL MOTOR CO., LTD.

Victoria's Only Authorized New and Reconditioned Ford Car Dealers

The Atkinson Motor Co., Ltd.

Now Distributor for

PEERLESS

Many of the beautiful 1927 models are on display at the showrooms—

809 Yates Street

PEERLESS is gratified to announce the appointment of The Atkinson Motor Co., Ltd., with Mr. C. W. Lovell, President, as distributor in Victoria, for this famous line of cars.

For such high grade representation means a superb type of service on Peerless cars and an unusually keen degree of satisfaction to Peerless owners in this city.

The Atkinson Motor Co., Ltd., can provide you with a car to meet your requirements and your purse.

For instance there is the Six-60, beyond all question a car that is "fundamentally better," rich and sparkling with color—trim in lines—attractive in every way—built to exacting standards—the lowest price at which you've ever been able to get a car of Peerless quality—$1995 to $2250.

There's the Six-80—a compact but roomy Six of wonderful driving qualities—the finest car ever produced to sell at $2350 to $2950.

Then there's the new Six-90—with a motor that's cushioned in rubber—smooth beyond your dreams—free from vibration—noiseless—beautiful—$2775 to $3450.

And there's the famous 90° V-type Eight-69—distinctive, luxurious, the finest automobile that the progress of the art permits—$4450 to $5950.

By all means ride in one of these superb cars before you buy. Simply phone and the Peerless you specify will be sent to your door for you to drive.

PEERLESS MOTOR CAR CORPORATION

Cleveland, Ohio

Manufacturers of the famous 90° V-type Eight-69, the Six-72 the Six-80 and the Six-90

Peerless Six-60 Roadster-Coupe
$2250

Peerless Six-80 Four-door Sedan
$2650

Peerless Six-90 Close-Coupled Sedan
$3400

Peerless Six-72 Seven-Pass. Sedan
$4150

Peerless Eight-69 Seven-Pass. Sedan
$4900

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Vancouver Island News

SOUTH SAANICH CROPS JUDGED

Loganberry and Strawberry Competition Awards at Keating Announced at Farmers' Institute Meeting

ADDRESS GIVEN ON INSECT PESTS

KEATING, June 18.—The monthly meeting of the South Saanich Farmers' Institute took place in the Temperance Hall on Thursday evening, with Mr. W. D. Michell presiding.

The attendance was excellent, and Mr. W. Downes of the Department of Agriculture was the chief speaker, choosing "Insect Pests" for the subject of his address, which proved most interesting to his listeners. The speaker explained the habits, and methods of combating, the earwig, the wire-worm, and the weevil. An open discussion followed, which brought forth many interesting and instructive points on this subject. A hearty vote of thanks was accorded the speaker.

Another interesting feature of the evening was the presentation of prizes to the winners of the loganberry and strawberry crop competitions conducted by the Institute. Mr. W. D. Michell made the presentations, and complimented the winners on their splendid showing. The list is as follows. Strawberry competition — First, Mr. Walter Holloway, silver fruit dish, donated by Mr. J. Spencer, secretary of the institute; second, Mr. H. Sherring; third, Mr. J. Mosher and Mr. J. N. Wood tied. They will receive silver spoons.

Loganberry competition — First, Mr. Walter Holloway, silver fruit dish, donated by Mr. Spencer; second, Mr. J. J. Young, silver spoon; and third, Mr. H. Sherring, silver spoon.

Mr. G. A. Robinson of Elk Lake and Mr. E. W. White of Victoria acted as judges in these competitions, filling the position in a capable manner. The institute will hold a vegetable garden competition, the judging of which will take place later.

During a short business session the forthcoming entertainment to the Metchosin Farmers' and Women's Institutes was discussed, it being decided to leave the matter in the charge of the directors.

Following the meeting refreshments were served by members of the Women's Institute.

CHEMAINUS SCHOOL PUPILS ENTERTAIN WITH FINE CONCERT

CHEMAINUS, June 18.—The pupils of Grade I, Chemainus School, under the supervision of their teacher, Miss M. Dyke, entertained with a concert on Friday afternoon, a number of parents and friends being present. The following programme was rendered:

Song, "O Canada," pupils; recitation, "Spring Waking," Kitty Kernaghan; dance, "Danish Dance of Greeting," by ten boys and girls; songs, "Sleep, Baby, Sleep," girls; dramatization, "The Three Bears," Violet Wyllie, Leslie Knight, Patsy English and Gordon French; recitation, "A Little Boy's Dream," George McGladdery; song, "Nursery Rhymes," boys; a number rhyme, "Ten Little Indian Boys," boys; song, "The Dream Fairy," girls; reading, "The Little Blue Egg," Betty Aiken; song, "I Had a Little Nut Tree," boys; dance, "The Shoemakers' Dance," boys and girls; recitation, "The Three Little Kittens," May Robinson.

The various items were all extremely well done, one of the little pupils acting as chairman, the programme closing with the singing of the National Anthem.

Damages Awarded In Slander Charge

NANAIMO, June 18.—According to official notification received by Mr. F. S. Cunliffe, counsel for plaintiff, Mr. E. J. Cronk, of Port Alberni, has been awarded $500 and costs in a reserved decision by Mr. Justice McDonald, in the Supreme Court, Nanaimo registry, on a slander charge which he laid against John Edwards, of that city. The case dates back to last January, when the plaintiff alleges that Edwards, in referring to a police court case in Port Alberni in which a man Garvin was charged with selling intoxicant liquors, had made statements to the effect that "Garvin is going to surprise them, and is going to get off. He is going to tell all he knows about what is going on in the city and how he has been paying Cronk (meaning the plaintiff) $50 a month to keep quiet."

MISS DANIELS IS VISITING DISTRICT

Guest at Metchosin Is Associated With Noted Handicraft School in Kentucky

METCHOSIN, June 18.—The annual school picnic will be held on Friday, June 24, at Weir's Beach.

On Friday afternoon Mrs. McVicker, of Tiswilde, had as her guests Mr. Irving F. Dwinnel, of Oak Bay, and his niece, Miss Daniels, of Boston, Mass. Miss Daniels is an instructor at Berea College, Kentucky, and she had with her a large number of woven articles, linen bedspreads, baskets and samples of spinning. Berea College is famous for its handicrafts, and all the flax is grown at the college, an in the country round, and a number of the residents are employed in the work. Mrs. McVicker hopes to have Miss Daniels speak one afternoon to those interested in weaving, etc.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Leeming and family are spending a few days at their Summer home at Witty's Beach.

The monthly meeting of the St. Mary's branch of the Women's Auxiliary will be held at the Vicarage on Thursday next, June 23, at 2:30 o'clock.

Gained 10 Pounds in 22 Days

That's going some—but skinny men, women and children just can't help putting on good healthy flesh when they take McCoy's Cod Liver Extract Tablets.

Chock full of vitamines—the kind that are extracted from the livers of the cod—the kind that are a real help to frail, rundown, anaemic, skinny men and women.

Try these sugar coated tasteless tablets for thirty days—if they don't help greatly get your money back.

One woman gained ten pounds in twenty-two days. Sixty tablets, sixty cents. Ask MacFarlane Drug Co., Vancouver Drug Co., Owl Drug Co., or any druggist for McCoy's Cod Liver Extract Tablets. Directions and formula on each box.

"Get McCoy's, the original and genuine" (Advt.)

LADYSMITH IS GETTING READY

BIG PROGRAMME PREPARED FOR TWO-DAY CELEBRATION OF DIAMOND JUBILEE

Cup Given for Five-a-Side Football—Land and Water Sports Included in Festivities

LADYSMITH, June 18.—A lengthy programme has been proposed for the Diamond Jubilee celebration here on July 1 and 2 by the various committees in charge of the arrangements.

The Canadian Collieries, Limited, will present a special Jubilee medal to each child taking part in the parade on Friday, July 1; the children will also receive free tickets for ice cream.

A silver cup presented by the Tidewater Smelter Company, of Ladysmith, will be played for by five-a-side football teams. The winners will retain this cup for one year and will have to defend it in Ladysmith on July 1 of the following year. Suitably inscribed medals will be given to the winners. The Coleman Cup will also be competed for. This also is held for one year and goes to the athlete who gains the highest number of points in all the events.

Rev. Dr. Clem Davies, of Victoria, will address the assembly on Friday afternoon, after which the National Anthem will be sung.

The pupils of the high school and the public schools have written essays on Confederation, and the winner of the contest in each school will be given books to the value of $10 by the Ladysmith Chapter, I.O.D.E.

A torchlight parade and a display of fireworks with a grand dance in the Agricultural Hall will conclude the sports on Friday, and on Saturday there will be water sports, a good programme for which is being prepared.

On Sunday divine service will be held in Market Square at 2 p.m. The collection taken at the service will be given to the Ladysmith General Hospital.

MR. A. E. HUMPHRIES

Of A. E. Humphries Motors, Limited, local Dodge distributor, who received a wire yesterday from Mr. E. F. Clarkson, general manager of Dodge Brothers Motor Cars, Toronto, that Victoria won second place in the Dodge sales contest which was held throughout Canada from April 30 to June 11. This is quite a record for Mr. Humphries, considering the fact that he had to face Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg and Vancouver competition.

Qualicum Beach Hears Recital By Gifted Family

QUALICUM BEACH, June 18.—On Friday Qualicum Beach had a musical treat. Mr. Gideon Hicks and his daughters gave a recital at the Log Cabin Inn. This is the first classical concert that has been heard in this district. Miss Hicks sang splendidly and the large crowd insisted on several encores. Qualicum Beach will look forward to a repeat visit with pleasure.

Chemainus Tag Day

CHEMAINUS, June 18.—Thursday was a tag day for the Porter Chapter, I.O.D.E., roses being sold to the amount of $72.65. A percentage of this goes to the crippled children who made the roses, the remainder being devoted to the needs of the Chemainus General Hospital. Those who assisted in the work of tagging were Mrs. Hill, Mrs. Gustafson, Miss Rose Lepper, Miss Mary Wyllie, Miss Margaret Dobinson, Miss Christine McKenzie, Mrs. Russell Robertson, Mrs. Pritchard, Mrs. Musclow and Chizi Yoshida.

Date of Trial Set

NANAIMO, June 18.—Charged with having stolen goods in possession, John St. L. MacDonald, of Qualicum Beach, yesterday appeared before Magistrate C. H. Beevor-Potts and elected for trial by jury at the first criminal county court. Bail was fixed at $400, in two sureties of $200 each.

KEATING, June 18.—The Young Peoples' Society of the South Saanich United Church will meet in the church parlor on Monday evening for the regular meeting.

Sale of Furs at Foster's, 1214 Government Street.

ALL PREVIOUS SHOWS ECLIPSED

FLOWERS AT COWICHAN EXHIBITION REMARKABLE FOR QUALITY OF BLOOMS

High Praise Given by Judges at Duncan—Large Entries in All Classes

DUNCAN, June 18.—A gorgeous showing of flowers was on display in the Agricultural Hall here yesterday afternoon, the occasion being the annual Summer flower show held under the auspices of the horticultural branch of the Cowichan Agricultural Society.

The judges were Mr. F. B. Pemberton and Mr. N. W. F. Rant in general classes and Mrs. Lampton assisting in the decorative classes.

In commenting on the showing, Mr. Pemberton remarked that the blooms and quality were better than any previous display. The blooms were excellent in all classes and produced strong competition.

ROSES A FEATURE

The beautiful roses were a feature; in fact, it could be said not the roses alone but all classes were of such excellence that they were worthy of special mention. The class "bowl of roses" brought in fourteen entries, and in several other classes a large entry was found. The entry for collection of rock garden plants was divided in honors equally between Mrs. S. Rice and Mrs. G. H. Townend. Both exhibits were exceptionally fine and most cleverly arranged miniature rock gardens. In Mrs. Rice's garden there were ninety specimens, giving a most realistic effect without a degree of overcrowding. The displays contained a fine showing and made a gorgeous riot of color.

COMMITTEE IN CHARGE

The committee in charge of the general arrangements were: Mr. L. W. Huntington, chairman; Mr. W. Walden, secretary, and Mr. R. M. Palmer, Mrs. F. S. Leather, Mrs. J. Maitland Dougall, Colonel Sheridan Rice, Dr. Stanier, Colonel Mackie and Mr. G. H. Townend.

The King's Daughters had charge of tea and stalls on the side, with Mrs. Elkington, president, in charge of the general arrangements. Mrs. E. Stock convened the tea committee and was assisted by Miss Wilson, Mrs. W. Hopkins, Mrs. Lamont, Mrs. F. G. Christmas, Miss Mutter, Mrs. Leakey and Mrs. M. K. Macmillan. Misses Gwen Hopkins, Violet Fletcher, Cecilia Skrimshire and Kathleen Roberts acted as waitresses.

Miss Hall had charge of the work stall; Mrs. C. Dobson, apron stall, and Mrs. W. P. Jaynes, Mrs. R. B. Anderson and Mrs. J. H. Whittome, cooked food. Mrs. E. F. Miller was in charge of tea tickets.

The following is the full list of prizes awarded:

LIST OF AWARDS

Twenty vases of hardy garden flowers, not shrubs—1, Mrs. Townend; 2, Mrs. S. Rice.

Six kinds of perennials, six vases—1, Mrs. F. S. Leather; 2, Mrs. Maitland Dougall.

Three kinds of perennials, three vases—1, Mrs. G. H. Hadwen; 2, Mrs. B. A. Rice; highly commended, Dr. Stanier.

Six kinds of annuals, six vases—1, Mrs. L. Hogan; 2, Mrs. S. Rice.

Three kinds of annuals—1, Dr. Stanier; 2, Mr. L. W. Huntington.

Three kinds of hardy flowering shrubs—1, E. T. Cresswell; 2, L. W. Huntington.

Collection of rock plants—Tie, Mrs. S. Rice and Mrs. G. H. Townend.

Collection of roses—1, Mrs. S. Rice; 2, Mrs. Maitland Dougall.

Six vases of roses—1, Maple Inn; 2, Colonel R. N. Roome.

Three vases of different varieties of roses—1, Maple Inn; 2, Mrs. G. H. Hadwen.

Exhibit of climbing roses—1, L. W. Huntington; 2, Mrs. S. Rice.

Three vases of climbing roses—1, Maple Inn; 2, L. W. Huntington.

Three vases of dwarf polyantha roses—1, Mrs. S. Rice.

Bowl of roses—1, Maple Inn; 2, Mrs. L. Hogan; 3, Mrs. M. M. White.

Exhibit of pansies and violas—1, Mrs. G. H. Townend; 2, Miss Irma Rudkin.

Exhibit of pinks and carnations—1, Mrs. G. H. Townend.

Exhibit of wild flowers and shrubs—1, Miss E. Bazett; 2, Miss G. Hopkins.

Exhibit of peonies—1, E. T. Cresswell; 2, Mrs. G. H. Hadwen.

Exhibit of sweet peas—1, Miss Primrose Wells.

Exhibit of delphiniums, one spike of three varieties—1, Mrs. G. H. Townend; 2, Dr. Stanier.

Exhibit of irises, not exceeding six vases—1, L. W. Huntington; 2, Mrs. G. T. Townend.

Best flower of flowers, one kind; to be judged 75 per cent rarity, 25 per cent beauty—1, Mrs. Maitland Dougall; 2, Mrs. B. A. Rice.

Bowl of sweet peas—1, Miss Primrose Wells; 2, Miss Thelma West.

Bowl of wild flowers—1, Mrs. W. H. Elkington; 2, Miss B. M. Hall; 3, Mrs. H. A. Garrard.

Basket of garden flowers—1, Mrs. F. H. Price; 2, Mrs. D. Edwards; 3, Miss I. Rudkin.

Table decoration—1, Mrs. F. Price; 2, Mrs. D. Edwards.

Plate of strawberries—1, Colonel M. Dopping Hepenstal; 2, Mrs. F. S. Leather.

Collection of vegetables—1, Mrs. F. H. Price.

Bowl of wild flowers—1, Teddy Fleischer.

Fast Time Made by a Duesenberg Special

A dark horse, George Souders, won the recent 500-mile Memorial Day motor race at Indianapolis, by driving his Duesenberg Special at an average speed of 97.54 miles an hour.

South Africa to Have Air Mooring Tower

CAPETOWN, June 18. — (Canadian Press Cable via Reuter's.) — Following on the visit of the British Government director of airship development, accompanied by air minister experts, the Union Government has decided to authorize the immediate placing of contracts for erection in South Africa of a mooring tower for airships.

Late Seeding

WINNIPEG, June 18.—The extremely late seeding has afforded farmers in the Western Provinces an opportunity of adding to their wheat acreage, according to the second general crop report for 1927, published by The Manitoba Free Press today. Since the first report was issued, on May 27, there has been an increase in acreage of 1,561,056 acres, mainly in Saskatchewan and Alberta, and the total acreage is now given as 19,420,475, for Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

NANAIMO SON TO WED IN WASHINGTON

Mr. Albert Hindmarsh Will Marry Miss Merrill Pearson on July 9—Returning to Harvard

NANAIMO, June 18.—Mr. Albert E. Hindmarsh, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. Hindmarsh, Kennedy Street, Nanaimo, a graduate of the University of Washington, who has spent the past year in post-graduate work at Harvard University, where this month he received his degree in international law, is to be married on July 9 to Miss Merrill Pearson, only daughter of Dr. and Mrs. D. Carl Pearson, of Seattle, Washington.

After the honeymoon, which is to be spent in New York, the young couple will return to Harvard, where Mr. Hindmarsh will continue his studies towards his doctorate degree and as instructor in the Harvard department of government. Later in the year he will continue his research at the University of Paris, France, prior to entering the American Diplomatic Service.

Mrs. Hindmarsh will leave for Washington early in July to attend the wedding of her son, who is en route from the East and will spend a short vacation in this city, arriving here on June 26.

SCHOOL PICNIC TO BE HELD

LUXTON, June 18.—The annual school picnic will be held at Witty's Beach on Friday, June 24. There will be sports and refreshments served by the ladies of the district.

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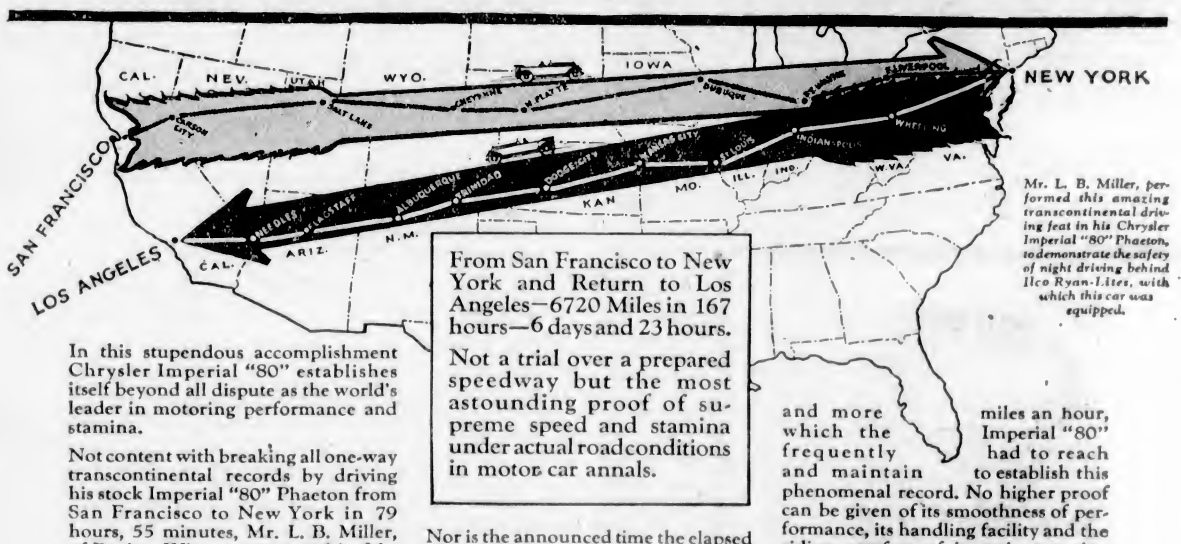

Mr. L. B. Miller, performed this amazing transcontinental driving feat in his Chrysler Imperial "80" Phaeton, to demonstrate the safety of night driving behind Ilco Ryan-Lites, with which this car was equipped.

From San Francisco to New York and Return to Los Angeles—6720 Miles in 167 hours—6 days and 23 hours.

Not a trial over a prepared speedway but the most astounding proof of supreme speed and stamina under actual road conditions in motor car annals.

In this stupendous accomplishment Chrysler Imperial "80" establishes itself beyond all dispute as the world's leader in motoring performance and stamina.

Not content with breaking all one-way transcontinental records by driving his stock Imperial "80" Phaeton from San Francisco to New York in 79 hours, 55 minutes, Mr. L. B. Miller, of Racine, Wis., accompanied by Mr. John Wieber, of Portland, Ore., turned right around without losing a moment's time and sped back to the Pacific Coast, over the National Old Trail to Los Angeles.

From coast to coast and back again—6720 miles in less than 7 days, averaging nearly 1000 miles a day and maintaining this terrific pace for nearly a week—not over a prepared speedway, but through cities' traffic tangles, over mountain trails, rutted dirt roads, through mud and gumbo, as well as over concrete, brick and gravel.

Nor is the announced time the elapsed running time, but is the *total elapsed time* beyond starting and finishing points, meticulously checked by Highway and Western Union Officials.

Miller and his car left San Francisco on Tuesday, May 31st at 10 a. m. Pacific Coast Time, reached New York on Friday, June 3rd, 9;55 p. m., Eastern Daylight Saving Time, and arrived in Los Angeles on Tuesday, June 7th, 9:59 a. m.

No greater proof can be given of the remarkable ruggedness and endurance underlying the speed capacity of 80 miles an hour, and more which the Imperial "80" frequently had to reach and maintain to establish this phenomenal record. No higher proof can be given of its smoothness of performance, its handling facility and the riding comfort of its unique spring suspension and rubber shock insulation—all factors which contributed not a little to the accomplishment of this astounding record.

No more convincing proof than this supreme test can be offered of the quality of the engineering design and precision manufacturing which make every Chrysler Imperial "80" *as fine as money can build.*

Come in today. Let us show you these same qualities by a thorough demonstration in any Chrysler Imperial "80" body style you choose.

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In the Radio World

AERIAL WAVES DIVIDED INTO TWO PORTIONS

Direct Oscillation Travels From Distant Transmitter to Receiving Set Over Surface of the Earth

MYSTERIES OF FADING EXPLAINED

Most Marked at Night When Average Strength of Receiving Signals and Range Are Greatest

All who listen to distant stations must be acquainted with the phenomenon known as fading. Though the local station comes in quite steadily and with unvarying strength, a transmission from some distant point may be found to fluctuate in the most annoying manner, says a correspondent of The London Times. At one moment signal strength is good, at the next it begins to decline, and after a few seconds it may have fallen off so much that the signal, if it remains audible at all, is reduced to the merest whisper. Presently its strength begins to return and it may continue to build up until an uncomfortable degree of loudness is reached.

If the set is left for some time tuned to a transmission that is fading some interesting observations may be made. It will be found that signal strength declines and grows again rythmically. The fluctuations are in fact periodic. Sometimes a double periodic effect may be noticed, a spell of slow fading being followed by one in which the process becomes much more rapid, after which slow fading sets in again. Other interesting points, so far as the wavelengths normally used for broadcasting are concerned, are that fading occurs only on transmissions from stations fifty miles or more from the receiving aerial, that it is at its worst during the hours of darkness, that it appears to be quite independent of weather, and that it is, as a rule, much more marked on the lower than on the higher wavelengths.

Towards the end of 1926 fading was extraordinarily troublesome; even wavelengths up to 2,000 metres were affected slightly, while below 300 metres there was hardly a broadcast transmission that could be held for more than a few seconds at a time. At the beginning of the present year a change for the better occurred, and at the moment of writing fading is hardly noticeable above 350 metres, though it is still very bad lower down, being at its worst, as is usually the case, in the neighborhood of 200 metres.

MOST MARKED AT NIGHT

Though fading is most marked at night, the average strength of received signals, and the ranges at which communication can be carried out, are very much greater in darkness than in daylight on the wavelengths with which we are concerned in any discussion of the conditions affecting broadcast reception. Our knowledge of the way in which wireless waves actually travel is still somewhat limited, though many ingenious theories have been put forward. It is generally believed now that waves, on leaving the transmitter, become separated into two portions. One of these, to which we will refer as the direct wave, travels from transmitting to receiving aerial over the surface of the earth. The other, which we may call the indirect wave, moves upwards and outwards from the transmitting aerial.

By day the direct wave is the more important of the two, since the indirect wave fritters away its energy in the lower layers of the atmosphere. During the hours of daylight the atmosphere becomes ionized and the energy of the indirect wave is largely absorbed in causing movements of electrons, or possibly of positive ions. We must thus rely in the daytime on the direct wave only. Now this wave meets with considerable resistance in its passage, particularly when it is traveling over dry land. A good deal of its energy is also absorbed by vegetation and buildings; in fact, unless a great deal of power is used to drive it, the direct wave cannot cover great distances. It is for this reason that we hear little or nothing by day of medium and low-powered stations more than one hundred or so miles away.

HEAVYSIDE LAYER

At night the lower part of the atmosphere becomes deionized. The indirect waves are now able to travel without much loss to a very great height, estimated at from 80,000 to 100,000 metres, where they encounter a conducting stratum known as the heavyside layer. By this they are bent back to earth and so made to travel from the transmitting to the receiving aerial. Signal strength is therefore very much greater in the dark, since energy is received from both waves. At very great distances the indirect wave is the only one that reaches the receiving aerial; hence stations that cannot be heard at all by day may come in well during the hours of darkness.

But besides being reflected back to earth the indirect wave appears to be affected in another way by the heaviside layer. It is made to twist, sometimes to a considerable extent. Experiments made some time ago, at Cambridge, by Professor Appleton showed that the reflected wave from London had been turned, before reaching the receiving aerial, through an angle of sixty degrees. It is this twist of the indirect wave that appears to be responsible for fading. At times the two waves, the direct and the indirect, help one another, causing greater signal strength; then they become more and more out of phase, so to speak, and a decline in strength sets in which continues until the minimum point is reached. So far no means of combating the effects of fading has been discovered, and it is at present one of the most important of wireless problems.

Woman Manages Big Radio Station

BERTHA BRAINARD

Miss Brainard is manager of WJZ, New York, one of the most powerful radio stations in the United States, managed by the National Broadcasting Co.

Population of Spain Increases by Million

MADRID, June 18.—Spain has a population of 22,227,600, under the census compiled March 31 and announced today. The last previous census figures, in 1920, was 21,347,435.

Scotland boasts at least one memorial to a female soldier. According to Border tradition, a beautiful girl followed her lover from Maxton to the battle of Ancrum Moor, and seeing him fall rushed into the fray, where she was killed after working great havoc among the enemy. The stone which commemorates this incident bears the inscription:

Fair maid Lilliard lies under this stane,
Little was her stature, but muckle is her fame;
Upon the English loons she laid many thumps,
And when her legs were cuttit aff she fought upon her stumps.

MOURNFUL BALLADS DISPLACED BY RADIO

Drawing-Room Singer Given Congé in Favor of Modern Broadcast Programmes

Drawing-room ballads are on their last legs in England, to the intense satisfaction of long suffering and patient listeners who have been forced to hear amateurs "sing something" after dinner.

The gramophone hit sentimental ballads, the parlor organ and the piano pounded a hard blow, and now the wireless is finishing the job.

The British Broadcasting Company has given up the job of giving a complete classical education through the air, and the public is getting plenty of popular music while it drinks its after-dinner coffee.

England used to be a great market for sentimental songs about home, mother and the flag. But even the cheapest music halls would not listen to them any more. The crowds want their songs snappy and gay.

RADIO CORPORATION INCLUDES CROSLEY

Permits Use of Over One Hundred Patents But Does Not Include Super-Heterodyne

Powell Crosley, Jr., president of the Crosley Radio Company, entered into an agreement with the Radio Corporation of America whereby Crosley is licenced under the patents jointly owned by the latter company, the General Electric, Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company and the American Telephone & Telegraph Company, it became known recently.

The agreement, it is said, entitles Crosley to the use of more than 100 patents, except those covering the principle of the super-heterodyne and super-regeneration.

Contracts are said to provide for a seven and a half per cent royalty based on sales.

"Just as the Federal Radio Commission is clearing up broadcasting, so will a clearing up of the patent situation help the engineering and manufacturing side of the industry," Mr. Crosley said, in commenting on the agreement.

Women Flyers Make Altitude of 16,000 Feet

Mrs. Sophie Elliott-Lynn and Lady Bailey, two of Britain's pioneer women flyers, recently attained an altitude of 16,000 feet, or nearly three miles, in a light plane at Hamble, England, this being regarded as a world record for this style of aircraft. Mrs. Elliott-Lynn who occupies the rear cockpit of the airplane and whose portrait is also given below, was one of the first women in England to obtain a pilot's licence. Lady Bailey, who also holds an air certificate and is also an ardent aviatrix, is the wife of Sir Abe Bailey, South African multimillionaire mining magnate and sportsman.

BROADCAST MERITS OF LACROSSE GAME

Brief Talks Given by Leading Exponents of National Sport for Benefit of Public

Radio is to come to the aid of lacrosse and plans have been perfected to bring the merits of the ancient game before the general public by means of the broadcast. The idea was originated by "Joe" Lally, of Cornwall, honorary president of the Canadian Amateur Lacrosse Association, and his plea was so eloquent that it enlisted the sympathies of A. R. McEwan, director of radio, Canadian National Railways, with the result that during the Spring period the eleven broadcasting stations of that system transmitted brief talks on lacrosse prepared by prominent citizens of the Dominion.

The opening talk of the series was given by Dr. James L. Hughes, for many years inspector of public schools, Toronto.

Lacrosse has been made one of the competitive sports at the Olympic meet, which takes place at Amsterdam, Holland, in 1928, and because of this the Canadian Amateur Lacrosse Association is endeavoring to have established in every city, town and village in Canada lacrosse teams, so that players may be selected to compete at the Olympiad.

NO DECISION UPON PROPOSAL TO ACQUIRE P.G.E.

A meeting was held yesterday between the members of the Government now in the city and Mr. William Wallace, of New York, and his associates who have been examining into the P.G.E. proposal on behalf of Eastern investors. The conference was largely for the purpose of discussing matters connected with the railway enterprise in an informal way, and for obtaining from the members of the Government further particulars before the report is prepared to go forward to the principals in New York.

It is announced that at this conference the visiting representatives of capital did not go into the plans that were in view, allowing that aspect of the matter to remain with the principals.

Furthermore, Mr. Wallace and his associates are not yet in a position to state just what the report will be owing to the fact that the forestry men who are inspecting the areas have not returned to the Coast yet. They are expected back before many days and will go into conference with Mr. Wallace, probably in Seattle, where the report may be prepared for the principals in the East.

"When is Mabel thinking of getting married?" "Always!"

NEW FLAG DESIGN IS NOT APPROVED

South African Government Submits Proposal That Includes Union Jack

CAPETOWN, South Africa, June 18.—Even though the latest design for a national flag which the Hertzog Government is fathering includes the Union Jack, it seems to be still more unpopular with the South African Party, led by the former Premier, Jan Christian Smuts, and the British community here than the previous design which did not contain the Union Jack at all.

Opponents of the new design particularly emphasize the fact that the Union Jack in the design occupies only one-sixteenth part of the flag.

The Amended Flag and Nationality Bill, as published yesterday, provides that the flag shall consist of broad, horizontal orange, blue and white stripes, with a shield in the centre, the Union Jack in the top left corner, the Orange Free State Vierkleur in the top right corner, the Transvaal Vierkleur in the left bottom corner, and four stars, representing the four South African provinces, in the right bottom corner.

Provision for flying the Union Jack, to symbolize British connection on four specified days annually, remains unchanged.

NEW PULP WOOD TREE SAID TO GROW 60 FT. IN EIGHTEEN YEARS

NEW YORK, June 18.—The voluminous daily newspaper, condemned to die for the slaughter of wood pulp forests, has been reprieved by the development of a tree that will grow to a height of sixty feet and a thickness of eighteen inches in eighteen years, says The New York Evening Post.

This tree, a hybrid poplar, has been developed by Dr. Ralph McKee, of Columbia University, and Dr. A. B. Stout, of the New York Botanical Gardens.

The world is now consuming wood pulp four times as fast as it grows in the forests. The new tree, however, will remove wood pulp production from the category of forestry to that of agriculture, and permit the growing of the trees in regular crops as rapidly as they are needed. The first crop, it is promised, may be harvested within ten years to thin out the rapidly growing forests.

The paper obtained from poplar pulpwood, said Dr. McKee, is superior to that now generally obtained from spruce. The new trees can be propagated from seedlings.

Radio Broadcastings

By Courtesy of Radio Doings

Sunday's Programme

CFCT, Victoria, B.C. (475.9m.)—11 a.m., Morning service of the Victoria City Temple. 7.15 p.m., City Temple Prize Band. 7:30, Evening service of the Victoria City Temple.

KPO, San Francisco, Cal. (422.5m.)—10:45 a.m., Weather forecast and general information. 3 45-4 30 p.m., Baseball game from Recreation Park. 6, States Restaurant Orchestra. 6 30, Ye Towne Crier, general information. 6 35, Palace Hotel Concert Orchestra. 6 35-10, Fairmont Hotel Concert Orchestra.

KOIN, Portland, Ore. (319m.)—4-7 p.m., Dinner concert on the Heathman Hotel pipe organ. 7 30, Services from First Church of Christ. 9, Concert of sacred and classical music. 10-11, Philharmonic Ensemble.

KJR, Seattle, Wash. (348.6m.)—11 a.m to 12:30 p.m., Morning services of the First M. E Church. 6, Camlin Hotel Orchestra, Henri Damski, director. 7 45, Organ recital, Ivan Knox. 8, Evening services of First M. E. Church. 8:30-11, Studio programme. Puget Sound Savings & Loan Ass'n Concert Orchestra.

KOMO, Seattle, Wash. (306m.)—10-11 a.m., Sunday school programme. 11-12:10 p.m., Services of Plymouth Congregational Church. 7-8, Sunday evening musical programme. 8-9, Services of First Church of Christ, Scientist. 9, National Broadcasting Co. programme.

KGW, Portland, Ore. (491m.)—10:25-12 noon, Services from First Presbyterian Church. 3, Address by U. S. Senator Borah. 7:30, Services from St. Stephen's Pro-Cathedral. 9, N.B.C. programme, Biblical drama. 10-11, Public service, Little Symphony Orchestra.

KGO, Oakland, Cal. (384.4m.)—11 a.m., First Baptist Church service. 4 p.m., Vesper service. 6 30, Concert by Ben's Little Symphony Orchestra. 7:30, Weather Bureau report. 7:35, First Baptist Chuch service. 9, National Broadcast Co programme.

KFON, Long Beach, Cal. (241.8m.)—11 a.m., Church of the Nazarene. 12:30 p.m., Musical programme. 2:30, Long Beach Municipal Band. 3:10, A few minutes with the announcer. 3:20-4, Long Beach Municipal Band. 5, Pizzly Wizzly Concert Orchestra. 6 p.m., Request period, Doris and Clarence. 6 15, Pizzly Wizzly Concert Orchestra. 7, Musical programme. 7:45, Services from First Church of Christ, Scientist. 9-12 midnight, studio frolic.

KFI, Los Angeles, Cal. (468.5m.)—10 a.m., Morning services, direction of Los Angeles Church Federation. 11, Services by Temple Baptist Church. 5 p.m., Southland Mixed Quartette. 6, Octavia Marx Trio. 6.58, Father Ricard's sunspot weather forecast. 7, Aeolian organ recital, Alex Reilly at the console. 8 p.m., Packard classic hour. 9, Bible drama, "The Handwriting on the Wall."

Monday's Programme

CFCT, Victoria, B.C. (475.9m.)—8 a.m., New York stock quotations. 6 30 p.m., What's doing in town; organ recital by the courtesy of The Daily Colonist. 7:30, West Coast information service, weather reports and forecast. 10, Programme by the Victoria Prize Band.

KLX, Oakland, Cal. (508m.)—5 30-6 30 p.m., Brother Bob's Club. 7-7.30, Amusement information; news broadcast. 6, Special programme. 6-10, Weekly meeting of Lake Merritt Ducks.

KOMO, Seattle, Wash. (306m.)—5 p.m., Talk "Sun Baths for Babies," Dr. Grace Pearl Jenninas. 5:05, Billy Emerick, popular songs. 5:15, Kiddies programme, Richardson Bros. 5 45, Stock and bond quotations. 6, News flashes and sports. 6 30-7, Totem Concert Orchestra. 7:30, Totem Concert Orchestra. 8, National Broadcasting Co. 9-10, Totem Concert Orchestra. 10, Totem All-Staff Programme. 10 45, Totem All-Staff programme. 11, Herb Wiedoeft and his Brunswick Recording Orchestra. 12 midnight to 12 30 a.m., Tenor solo, Sydney Dixon; baritone solo, by Donald Grey.

KGO, Oakland, Cal. (384.4m.)—5 30 p.m., Aunt Betty, stories. KGO Kiddies' Klub. 6, Little Symphony, Hotel Whitcomb, San Francisco. 6 55-7:30, News, weather, baseball, S P produce, grain, cotton, metals, stocks. 8, National Broadcasting Co programme. 9-9:20, Joseph Henry Jackson, "Chats About New Books."

KGW, Portland, Ore. (491m.)—6-7 p.m., Dinner concert. 7:30, Utility service. 7.45, American Express Co travel talk. 8, Venetian hour. 10-12 midnight, Dance music by Cole McElroy's Spanish Ballroom Dance Band.

KOIN, Portland, Ore. (319m.)—4 p.m., Dinner concert on the Heathman Hotel pipe organ. 7, "What to Do and Whitere to Go." 7:25, Police bulletins. 7:30, Shut-in children's programme. 8, Studio artists' programme. 10-11:30, Ray Hurlburt and his Nine Hotsakes.

CNRV, Vancouver, B.C. (291m.)—2:30 p.m., Hour of music. 10, Dance music by Cabaret Belmont Orchestra.

KPO, San Francisco, Cal. (422.5m.)—3 30-5 30 p.m., Palace Hotel Concert Orchestra. 5 30-6, Children's hour. 6-6 30, Ye Towne Crier Service, with "Little Journeys." 6 30-7 p.m., States Restaurant Orchestra. 7-7 30, Fairmont Hotel Consert Orchestra. 8 p.m., National Broadcasting Co programme. 9-10, Studio programme. 10-12 midnight, KPO's variety hour.

KJR, Seattle, Wash. (348.6m)—5 40 p.m., Stock quotations. 8 p.m., Time signals and news items. 6 10, Theatrical attractions. 6 30, Sport news and baseball scores. 6 30, Camlin Hotel Orchestra. 6, Studio programme. 10, Time signals.

KNX, Los Angeles, Cal. (337m.)—4 30 p.m., Market reports. 4 35, Chet Mittendorf talk. 5 30, Songs by Howard Clark. 5 45, The Town Criller. 6, Biltmore Hotel Orchestra. 6 16, Yale Radio Battery Orchestra. 7, Brunswick Panatrope concert. 7 30, Playlet. 8, Programme presenting Calmon Luboviski. 9, Courtesy programme. 10, Biltmore Hotel Orchestra. 11-12 midnight, Hotel Ambassador, Coconaut Grove Orchestra.

KFI, Los Angeles, Cal. (468.5m.)—5 30 p.m., Lake Arrowhead Orchestra. 6 15, Radiotorial. 6 30, Gamut Male Quartette. 7, Gene Johnston's music box hour. 8, Programme by National Broadcasting Co. over the Orange Network. 9, Programme of classical music. 10, Pastel Trio with Grace Mead.

KFOA, Seattle, Wash. (447.5m.)—4 30-5 p.m., News items, weather report. 6, Baseball scores and sport news. 6 15, KFOA Radio Movie Club. 6-45, Harold Weeks, popular songs. 7 15, Industrial news. 7 30, Sound Ferry Line's tour to the Olympics. 8, National Broadcasting Co programme. 9-9 30, Metropolitan Laundry Co programme.

KFON, Long Beach, Cal. (241.8m.)—2 30 p.m., Organ recital, Dick Dickson. 4, Press-Telegram late news. 4 30, Pizzly Wizzly Concert Orchestra. 6, Request period, Doris & Clarence. 6 15, Pizzly Wizzly Concert Orchestra. 7, Blue Chicken Inn Hawaiian Melody Trio. 8, "Lure of the Sky," Dr Lewis Thomas. 8 15, Pizzly Wizzly Harmakers, featuring old time dance music. 9-12 midnight, Kiwanis frolic.

Sale of Furs at Foster's, 1214 Government Street

Paul Michelin's
Dinner Hour Organ Recital

The following request numbers will be included in Mr. Michelin's programme over Radio CFCT Tomorrow Evening from 6:30 to 7:30:

Selection—"The Quaker Girl" ..... Monckton
"The Merry Widow Waltz" ..... Lehar
"Mighty Lak a Rose" ..... Nevin
"Old Pal" ..... Popular
"The Phantom Melody" ..... Ketelbey
"Just a Little Longer" ..... Berlin
"Moonbeam, Kiss Her for Me" ..... Popular

These Weekly Organ Recitals, Direct From the Capitol Theatre, Are Being Broadcast by Courtesy of The Daily Colonist

The BUSINESS Clearing house of Victoria

MANY hundred advertisements, offering every conceivable kind of business for sale, appear in the "Business Opportunities" columns of The Daily Colonist Classified Ads each month.

There is scarcely a business offered for sale by local brokers that is not advertised in Colonist Classified Ads.

The buying public realize The Colonist leadership in "Business Opportunities" and instinctively turn to The Colonist for better buys

The "Business Opportunities" classification of The Daily Colonist Classified Ads. is the recognized BUSINESS CLEARING HOUSE of Victoria
See--

COLONIST
Classified ADS

The large number of "Business Opportunities" advertisements in The Daily Colonist Classified Ads. assures everyone a satisfactory selection.

Important Notices, Employment, Business and Professional Directory, Wants, Etc.

The Daily Colonist

RATES FOR CLASSIFIED OR WANT ADVERTISEMENTS

One and one-half cents a word each insertion; nine cents a word a week, with a minimum of ten words, cash with order. No advertisement accepted for less than twenty-five cents.

Death and Funeral Notices, $1.50 first insertion; $1.00 for each additional insertion. Marriages, Cards of Thanks and In Memoriam Notices, $1.50 per insertion.

Birth Notices, $1.00 per insertion.

Business or Professional Cards of two lines or under, $2.50 per month. Additional space at $1.25 per line per month.

Advertisers who desire to have replies addressed to a box at The Colonist and forwarded to their private address. A charge of 10 cents is made for mailing replies. In this case add three words ("Box ....Colonist") to the count for the number of words.

Out-of-town readers of our advertisements ask advertisers to give address as well as phone numbers, as it is not always possible to communicate through the phone.

The Colonist service is available every day from 8 a.m. to 10 p.m., excepting Sundays. Just call 11.

CLASSIFICATIONS

Acreage for Rent	83
Acreage for Sale	82
Acreage Wanted	84
Agencies Wanted	38
Agents Wanted	16
Autos for Hire	88
Automobiles	85
Births	1
Boats and Launches	70
Business Directory	71
Business Opportunities	69
Cards of Thanks	4
Church Notices	9
Coming Events	10
Country Properties	75
Dancing	25
Deaths	2
Dressmaking	28
Educational	23
Farms for Rent	86
Farms for Sale	86
Farm Produce	41
Farms Wanted	87
Flats and Apartments to Rent	53
Flats and Apartments Wanted	54
Flowers	7
For Sale, Miscellaneous	40
Funeral Directors	6
Furnished Houses for Rent	55
Furnished Rooms to Rent	49
Furnished Rooms Wanted	50
Housekeeping Rooms to Rent	51
Housekeeping Rooms Wanted	52
Houses for Sale	78
In Memoriam	5
Listings Cancelled	77
Lost and Found	29
Lodges and Societies	33
Machinery	84
Marriages	3
Maternity and Convalescent Homes	62
Miscellaneous	37
Money to Loan	31
Monumental Works	8
Music	24
Personal	21
Professional Directory	72
Property for Sale	80
Property Wanted	81
Poultry and Livestock	68
Room and Board	47
Room and Board Wanted	48
Situations Wanted—Female	18
Situations Wanted—Male	17
Summer Resorts	61
Teachers Wanted	15
Timber	30
To Exchange	22
To Rent—Miscellaneous	38
Unfurnished Houses to Rent	56
Wanted—Female Help	14
Wanted—Male Help	13
Wanted—Miscellaneous	46
Wanted to Borrow	32
Wanted to Rent—Furnished Houses	57
Wanted to Rent—Miscellaneous	39
Wanted to Rent—Unfurnished Houses	58
Wanted to Buy—Houses	79

1 BIRTHS

HECTOR—June 17, at Boise, Idaho, to Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Hector (nee Mabel Heal), twins, a boy and girl.

HOLLAND—At the Royal Jubilee Hospital, June 17, to Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Holland, 1784 First Street, a daughter.

BEDDIS—At Lady Minto Hospital, Ganges, B.C., to Mr. and Mrs. Chas. E. Beddis, a son, June 16.

2 DEATHS

ELWORTHY—On June 17, 1927, there passed away at the residence, 59 Menzies Street, Frederick Elworthy, aged 74 years, born in Somerset, England. The deceased has lived in this city for the past 40 years. He leaves to mourn his loss, one daughter and three sons.

The remains are reposing at Hayward's B.C. Funeral Chapel, from whence the funeral will take place on Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. F. A. P. Chadwick will conduct the service.

4 CARDS OF THANKS

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Campbell, of Sooke Lake, B.C., also sisters and brothers, desire to extend their heartfelt thanks to their many friends for their comforting words of sympathy in their recent bereavement caused by the death of a loving father, also to the officers and members of the Masonic Order for their kind assistance.

6 FUNERAL DIRECTORS

SANDS FUNERAL CO.
Office and Chapel 1612 Quadra Street
Phones 3306, 6035 and 7443L

THOMSON'S FUNERAL HOME
1625 Quadra Street
Phone 498 Night and Day

S. J. CURRY & SON
Funeral Directors—Licensed Embalmers
980 Quadra Street Phone 940

McCALL BROTHERS
"The Floral Funeral Home"
Johnson and Vancouver Sts. Phone 383

7 FLOWERS

7A FUNERAL DESIGNS

ARTISTIC FLORAL DESIGNERS, CORNER Flower Shop, View and Broad Sts. Phone 1280.

BROWN'S VICTORIA NURSERIES, LTD.
Central Building, 618 View Street
LEADING FLORISTS
Artistic Designs of All Kinds at the Most Reasonable Prices
Phones 1269 and 219

BALLANTYNE BROS.
Cut Flowers and Designs
639 Fort Street Phone 394
Greenhouses: North Quadra Street

8 MONUMENTAL WORKS

J. MORTIMER & SON—STONE AND MONUmental work. 729 Courtney Street. Phone 2602.

STEWART'S MONUMENTAL WORKS, Limited. Office and yard, corner May and Eberts Street, near Cemetery. Phone 4617.

28 DRESSMAKING

AN EXPERIENCED DRESSMAKER, WORK by the day. Phone 3730L.

AN EXPERIENCED DRESSMAKER. PHONE 4204R.

MRS. C. STUART (LATE LONDON, ENG.) High-class dressmaking. 745 Yates.

9 CHURCH NOTICES

ANGLICAN

Christ Church Cathedral. Holy Communion, 8 a.m., 8 a.m., and after Matins. Matins and sermon, 11 a.m.; preacher, the Ven. G. F. Davidson. Evensong and sermon, 7.30 p.m.; preacher, the Ven. G. F. Davidson. Sunday school (in Memorial Hall). Senior classes, 9.45 a.m. Junior classes 11 a.m. The Very Rev. C. S. Quainton, D.D., Dean and Rector.

St. John's, Quadra Street. 8 a.m., Holy Communion. 10 a.m., Sunday school. 11 a.m., Morning Prayer; preacher, Rev. A. J. Williams, missionary from China. 7.30 p.m., Evensong; preacher, the Rector. Organ recital by Mr. G. J. Burnett 7.10-7.30. Rector, Rev. F. A. P. Chadwick, M.A.

St. Mary's Church, Elgin Road, Oak Bay. Holy Communion, 8 a.m. Matins and sermon, 11.00. Evensong and sermon, 7.30. Sunday school, 9.45 and 11.00 a.m. Rector, Rev. A. E. deL. Nunns.

St. Alban's, Oaklands. Holy Communion, 8 a.m. Matins, 11 a.m. Evensong, 7 p.m.; preacher, Rev. J. W. Leighton. Sunday school, 9.30 a.m.

St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, Gorge. Sunday school, 10 a.m. Evensong, sermon, 7.30 p.m. Incumbent, Rev. Canon Stocken.

BAPTIST

Emmanuel Baptist Church. Rev. Henry Knox, pastor. Services today: 9.45 a.m., Sunday school. 11 a.m., public worship. 7.30 p.m., popular one-hour service. Hearty singing and a Gospel message. Everybody welcome.

CHRISTADELPHIAN

Christadelphian, 1105 Wharf Street. Today, at 11 a.m. Public lecture at 7.30 p.m., subject, "What Is the Gospel?" Everybody welcome. No collection.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

First Church of Christ, Scientist, Chambers and Pandora. Services, 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m. Subject for today, "Is the Universe, Including Man, Evolved by Atomic Force?" Testimonial meeting Wednesday, 8 p.m. Reading room and lending library, 612 Sayward Building, daily, except Sunday, 10 to 9. Wednesday, 10 to 7. Visitors are welcome to the services and to the reading rooms.

Second Church of Christ, Scientist, 720 Courtney Street. Services today, 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m. Testimonial meeting Wednesday, 8 p.m. Subject for today, "Is the Universe, Including Man, Evolved by Atomic Force?" Sunday school, 9.50 a.m.; primary, 11 a.m. All welcome to the services. Reading room and lending library, 725 Courtney Street, 12 to 5, except Sundays.

PRACTICAL CHRISTIANITY

UNITY CENTRE
600 Campbell Building
11 a.m., speaker, Mrs. Glassford. Subject, "Faith."
7.30 p.m., Mrs. Gordon Grant. Subject, "What Is Truth?"
Sunday School, 11 a.m. Superintendent, H. Pratt.
Tuesday, 3 o'clock, Rest and Healing. Thursday, 8 p.m., Study Class. Friday, 3 p.m., Healing Hour. Friday, 8 p.m., Men's Business Club. Noon Prosperity every day except Saturday. Reading Room open 10 to 9.

PRESBYTERIAN

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church. Rev. W. Leslie Clay, D.D., minister. Sabbath school, 9.45 a.m. Morning service, 11.00. Preacher, Rev. Charles Thomson, of Vancouver, B.C. Sermon, "God's Word Growing and Prevailing." Solo, "The Lord Is My Rock" (Wooler), Mr. A. W. Trevett. Anthem, "From Egypt's Bondage" (Page). Evening service, 7.30. Preacher, Rev. Charles Thomson, of Vancouver. Sermon, "The Object of God's Grace." Solo, "Just for Today" (Abbott), Miss Ethel Bale. Anthem, "Sun of My Soul" (Turner). A very hearty and cordial invitation is extended to all to come and join in these services.

REFORMED EPISCOPAL

Church of Our Lord, Reformed Episcopal, Humboldt and Blanshard. Rector, Rev. A. deB. Owen. Services, 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m.

SPIRITUALIST

First Spiritualist Church, Harmony Hall, 724 Fort Street. Service, 7.30 p.m. Speaker, Mrs. Minnie Perkins. Subject, "A Modern Seer's Vision of the New Jerusalem." Messages. Circle, Monday and Thursday, 8 p.m.

The Progressive Spiritualist Mission, 1414 Douglas Street. Service, 7.30 p.m. Speaker, Mrs. M. L. Smith. Subject, "Testing Spiritualism." Messages at close. Solo, Mrs. K. Smith. Message meeting Friday, 8 p.m.

THEOSOPHY

Victoria Independent Theosophical Society, 101 Union Building. Today, 6 p.m., subject, "Occultism and Materialism." All welcome.

UNITARIAN

First Unitarian Church, corner of Fernwood and Balmoral Roads. 11 a.m., "THE EXPERIMENTAL LIFE." Preacher, Rev. J. Buchanan Tonkin.

UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

First United Church, corner Quadra and Balmoral Streets. Morning service, 11 o'clock, evening service 7.30 o'clock. Morning anthem, "The Sun Shall Be No More," by Woodward. Evening anthem, "Saviour, Thy Children Keep," by Sullivan, and a duet by M. Thomas and R. Frith, "Watchman, What of the Night," by Sargeant. Rev. Dr. W. G. Wilson will preach at both services.

Metropolitan United Church, corner Pandora and Quadra. Rev. W. J. Sipprell, D.D., pastor. G. A. Downard, choirmaster. E. Parsons, organist. 9.45 a.m., Sunday school session. 10 a.m., class meetings. 11 a.m., "The Church Disturbing Business," Dr. Sipprell. Anthem, "God Is Love" (Shelley), solo, Miss M. Humphries. Gospel song by the Stevenson Sisters. 7.30 p.m., Mrs. Gordon Wright (London, Ont.), president of Dominion W.C.T.U., speaks on "The Church's Responsibility." Anthem, "Hark, Hark, My Soul" (Shelley); solos, Mrs. S. Morton, Mrs. G. Reid. Soprano solo, "In the Wilderness I Stray" (Ditchmont), Mrs. E. Parsons. A welcome to all.

10 COMING EVENTS

A DOMINION DAY SPECIAL DANCE AT Hamsterley Lakeside, 9.15 to 12.15. Pitt's Orchestra.

A DELIGHTFUL EVENING MAY BE SPENT any Wednesday or Saturday at Hamsterley Lakeside, dancing to the excellent music of Pitt's orchestra, by the beautiful waters of Elk Lake.

BIG STRAWBERRY PICKERS' DANCE, West Road Hall, Wednesday, June 22. Hamsterley orchestra. Admission 50c. 9 to 1.

DON'T FORGET THE ROSE CARNIVAL and fancy dress juvenile ball at the A.O.F. Hall, Cormorant St., Friday, June 24. Dancing 6.30 to 11.30. Good prizes given. Admission 25c.

DANCE AT CADBORO BAY, RICHARDS' Tea Rooms, Wednesdays and Saturdays, 8.30 p.m. Three-piece orchestra.

DANCE, LANGFORD LAKE TEA ROOMS every Saturday, commencing May 28. Ozard's orchestra. Bathing, fishing. Phone Belmont 4J.

MIDSUMMER MOONLIGHT EXCURSION, Wednesday, July 13th. Ss. Olympic, to Roche Harbor, under auspices of Pro Patria Branch of the Canadian Legion. Tickets, $1, on sale at Puget Sound Navigation Co., 912 Government Street.

MONDAY, JUNE 20 — EAGLES' WHIST drive, Eagles' Hall, Pandora and Douglas Streets, 8.30 p.m. Good prizes. Admission 25 cents.

REGULAR MEETING OF COURT COLUMbia, No. 834, Canadian Order Foresters, will hold its regular meeting on Wednesday evening, June 22, at 1230 Government St. Visitors welcome.

W. A. TO CANADIAN LEGION, PRO PATRIA Branch, will hold strawberry social in their room, 635 Courtney Street, Thursday, June 23rd, at 8 o'clock. Good musical programme. Adults 25c, children 15c.

13 WANTED—MALE HELP

FROM A TO Z

AUTOMOTIVE, electrical, mechanical engineering. Motorcycles. Auto painting. Marine, stationary, tractor engineering. Battery and ignition. Vulcanizing, etc., etc. We invite you to call and look this school over.

INTERNATIONAL ENGINEERING SCHOOLS
910 View Street Phone 7856
Canada's Biggest Trade School

COME TO CALIFORNIA TO LEARN ELECtrical or automotive trades. New law permits Canadians to enter America as students. Learn to earn big money in famous million-dollar school. Practical work on new equipment, supervised by expert instructors. Free employment service. Part-time jobs furnished. Write for big free catalogue; state whether electrical or automotive. National Automotive and Electrical School, 4006 S.E. Figueroa Street, Los Angeles, California.

AUTOMOBILE ENGINEERING

CALL AND SEE US ABOUT THAT BOY OR young man learning a good, useful trade quickly at our real, live, up-to-date school, so he can be useful working in a shop.
THE VICTORIA ENGINEERING INSTITUTE
Phone 852 755 Broughton St.

EVENING CLASSES, TUESDAY AND FRIday evenings. Commercial, civil service, secretarial, wireless, collegiate and preparatory courses. Sprott-Shaw School.

EARN $10 TO $25 A WEEK IN YOUR SPARE time at home writing showcards. No canvassing or soliciting. We instruct you and supply you with work. Write today. The Menhenitt Company, Limited, 24 Dominion Building, Toronto.

13 WANTED—MALE HELP (Continued)

EXPERIENCED BOOKKEEPER, MALE OR female, about July 15. State age and experience. Box 8591, Colonist.

FOUR SALESMEN, VICTORIA AND VANcouver Island. Good chances for advancement and permanent connection with large Eastern corporation. Producers assured splendid weekly income. Box 6529, Colonist.

RESPONSIBLE PARTY WANTED IN EVERY town to represent collection agency to take care of local reports, collections, etc.; good pay, no selling; experience unnecessary. Write at once enclosing large stamped addressed envelope for reply. Pacific Protective Association, 500 Pacific Block, Seattle, Wash.

WANTED—BOY TO WORK IN SODA water factory. Apply Old English Beverage Co., Ltd., 625 David St.

WANTED—BOYS FOR MAGAZINE ROUTES. 810 Gordon Street.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED ELEVATOR boy. Apply, stating experience, to Box 8565, Colonist.

WANTED—MAN FOR DAIRY. MUST BE good milker. Box 8528, Colonist.

WANTED—BOOKKEEPER FOR BOND AND insurance office. References required. Box 8522, Colonist.

WINTERBURN'S SCHOOL FOR ENGINEERS, marine, stationary, internal-combustion. 221 Central Building, Victoria.

WILL EXCHANGE AUTOMOBILE FOR labor, fencing and rough carpenter work. P.O. Box 969, Victoria.

3 BAKERS WANTED. CALL AT 1302 DOUGlas St.

13A SALESMEN AND AGENTS

WE WANT TWO OR THREE EXPERIENCED security salesmen to sell stock in company which has a dividend record of fifty consecutive monthly cash dividends of 1%. Increase in dividends expected shortly. If you have a clientele or can build one up you can make some real money on this issue. For full details, address Suite 1069, Rogers Bldg., Vancouver, B.C.

WELL-EDUCATED YOUNG OR MIDDLE-aged man, with extensive local acquaintance, wanted as salesman by life insurance company, liberal commission basis, free training. This is not just a job, it is a career offering large rewards for honest endeavor. Apply Manager, Box 8491, Colonist.

14 WANTED—FEMALE HELP

A DOMESTIC SERVANT WANTED. 2544 Blanshard Street.

COOK-GENERAL. APPLY MORNINGS, 329 Arnold Avenue. Phone 7199R.

CAPABLE GIRL TO DO PLAIN COOKING and look after small house near Duncan. Mrs. Considine, c/o Lambert, R.M.D., Sidney.

CAPABLE GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. Phone 7488X2. 162 Gorge Road.

CAPABLE WOMAN, FOR HOUSEWORK, from 8 to 2; two in family. Phone 4076L.

EXPERIENCED COOK-GENERAL WITH references. Good wages. Phone 1216.

EARN $10 TO $25 A WEEK IN YOUR SPARE time at home writing showcards. No canvassing or soliciting. We instruct you and supply you with work. Write today. The Menhenitt Company, Limited, 24 Dominion Building, Toronto.

EARN $25 WEEKLY, SPARE TIME, WRITing for newspapers, magazines, exp. unnec., details free. Press Syndicate, 360 St. Louis, Mo.

GOOD COOK AND GENERAL; SLEEP OUT. Mrs. Brown, 50 Wellington Ave. Phone 4584L.

LADY WITH BEACH COTTAGE, V.I., would like high school girl or other for one month to give light services in return for board. Box 8706, Colonist.

MARCEL CURL, 35c; WEDNESDAYS, 25c. Haircutting, 25c. Vic. Hairdressing School, 114 Woolworth.

SHAMPOOING, MARCELLING, PAPER curling, curling, haircutting, manicuring, at reduced prices. Phone 3590. B.C. School of Hairdressing, second floor Sayward Bldg.

RELIABLE GENERAL HELP; TWO CHILdren in family, sleep in; $20 per month. Box 8617, Colonist.

VIC. HAIRDRESSING SCHOOL. SPECIAL Summer fees; thorough tuition. 104 Woolworth.

WANTED—GIRL FOR MOTHER'S HELP; country home; modern conveniences, easy access to town; good home. $15 per month. Box 8655, Colonist.

WANTED—FOUR STRAWBERRY PICKERS (experienced), to come daily, starting about 15th June. Phone E. P. Johnston, Keating 16F.

WANTED—COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN for general housework and assist with baby. Phone 3103.

WANTED—RELIABLE GIRL FOR GENERAL housework and plain cooking. Box 8599, Colonist.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HELP, part time, daily. Phone 1018O.

WANTED—THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED parlormaid, immediately. Apply Women's Branch, Employment Service of Canada.

WANTED—TWO WAITRESSES. KELWAY'S Cafe.

WANTED—GIRL TO LOOK AFTER CHILD in afternoons. Phone 5698Y.

16 AGENTS WANTED

AGENTS—SELL GAS AT 3 CENTS A GALlon. 300% profit; your address on cans; no fake; guaranteed product. Free particulars and proof. Lefebvre Company, Alexandria, Ont., Canada.

FAIR CONCESSIONAIRE, CREW MANAGER, store demonstrator, house agents, who need money-making, live lines; exclusive territory granted. Ask us our proposition. Enclose $1.50 for returnable samples. Box 724, Edmonton, Alta.

PORTRAIT AGENTS, WRITE FOR CATAlogue. United Art, Ltd., 4 Brunswick, Toronto.

SALESMEN TO DEMONSTRATE FULLY guaranteed product of unusual merit. Sales closed in ten minutes, every man a prospect. Write Nosar Manufacturing Co., Toronto 2.

17 SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

SECRETARY, ACCOUNTANT, BOOKkeeper, office man, any position, whole or part time. Box 8618, Colonist.

WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED ACCOUNTant, set of books for spare time. Reasonable terms. References. Box 8534, Colonist.

17A PAINTERS AND DECORATORS

DECORATING, PAPERHANGING, TINTING. First-class work. Moderate prices. Thomas Allan. Phone 4377Y.

J. COMBER, PAINTING, PAPERHANGING and Kalsomining. Phone 6265L.

17C CARPENTERS AND CONTRACTORS

ALTERATIONS, GARAGES, FENCES BUILT, roofs repaired. All work guaranteed. Phone 7258L1.

ALTERATIONS—ROOFS, REPAIRS, GARages and fences built. Phone 8162L. 1707 Lee Avenue.

FIRST-CLASS CARPENTER, JOINER AND builder, 40 years' experience, will build for you, anywhere on Island or surrounding islands, labor only or otherwise, and give you a good job. Box 8583, Colonist.

IF YOU WANT A CARPENTER, PHONE Secretary of local union, 817.

SMITH, 4731R. STORE, OFFICE FITTER. Alterations, bungalows, Summer cottages, garages.

17K GARDENERS

GARDENER (ENGLISH), INSIDE AND OUT. Hickman, Cambria Rooms, Vancouver, B.C.

LAWNS CUT, HEDGES TRIMMED, BY hour or day. Phone 1284L.

ONE DAY OR TWO HALF DAYS' EMPLOYment wanted by experienced gardener. Phone 5010R.

18 SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

A YOUNG WOMAN REQUIRES POSITION to look after children nights; James Bay district preferred. Box 8696, Colonist.

EXPERIENCED WAITRESS REQUIRES position ref. Phone 5444R.

ENGLISH LADY DESIRES POSITION AS secretary or companion to lady or gentleman. Good experiences of traveling, or willing to travel with invalid. Apply Box 8454, Colonist.

ENGLISH LADY DESIRES POSITION AS useful maid, good needlewoman and packer, experienced with children, good sailor, references. Box 8431, Colonist.

GOOD COOK WANTS POSITION WHERE others kept. Box 8531, Colonist.

SCHOOLGIRL (14), RELIABLE, WANTS POsition, mother's help. Box 8681, Colonist.

STENOGRAPHER, EXPERIENCED, ACCUrate, quick, desires permanent or temporary position. Box 8624, Colonist.

Double Service in Want Ads

You can telephone your answers as well as your classified advertisements to The Colonist. Readers are often interested in Want Advertisements that do not carry the names or addresses of advertisers, but a Colonist box number. For the accommodation of those readers who find it inconvenient to write an answer, and to serve the advertiser better, we will take replies to Box Numbers over the telephone.

The Colonist Service is available from 8 a.m. to 10 p.m., excepting Sundays. Phone 11.

21 PERSONAL

A GOLFER'S PARADISE — SEACREST Chateau, Oak Bay, on Beach Drive, across from golf links. American plan. Exclusive, restful, beautiful grounds, on waterfront. Phone 3425 or 3963.

A GOOD IDEA! WHY NOT HIRE A pianist for your next party or dance? Phone 251L.

ASTHMA, PARALYSIS, ST. VITUS DANCE, constipation, nerves, backaches, etc., relieved by latest drugless methods. For appointments phone 5788L.

BEAUTY SALON, EXCLUSIVE HAIRDRESSERS. Only thoroughly efficient operators. No apprentices. Note Suite Number 104, Woolworth Bldg.

CORDOVA BAY STAGE (C. C. SMITH) leaves opposite St. James Hotel, daily, 11 a.m., 5.15 p.m.; Wed., 11, 1.15, 5.15. Sat., 11, 1.15, 5.15, 8.15. Sun., 11, 1.15, 2.45, 8.15, 8.15, subject to change. Phone 5112.

CRYSTAL GARDEN FOR A SWIM. HALF price if you are a member of the V.A.S.C. Tickets at Royal Dairy, Beehive, Wenger's and McMartin's; seniors, $1, juniors, 50c.

CAN WE HELP YOU? IF YOU ARE LOOKing for a stenographer or position, our free employment service is at your disposal. United Typewriter Co., Ltd., 706 Fort Street. Phone 4788.

COMFORTABLE HOME WITH EVERY CARE offered two children or schoolgirls; holidays or permanent. Oak Bay district. Box 8510, Colonist.

IF ALL BRIDES STARTED HOUSEKEEPING with an equipment of the "Wear-Ever" Aluminum Specialties and Combinations they would lead in the future a happy and peaceful life and always hold their husbands' love. Obtainable through Wm. Impray-Gordon, local salesman (since 1912). Phone 2101 or 2110X.

IF YOUR WATCH DOES NOT GIVE SATISfaction, bring it to the "Watch Bench," Brown Block, Broad Street. Mainspring, $1; cleaning, $1. Work guaranteed. Opp. Spencer's.

MARCELLING AND HAIRCUTTING IN your own home by experienced operator. Phone 4081R1.

MARCEL AND CURL, 50c. WATER WAVE, 50c; haircutting, 25c. The Society Beauty Parlor, 101-2 Hibben-Bone Bldg. Phone 5248.

MUSCLE STRAPPING, FACE MASSAGE, artistic hairdressing. Silhouette Beauty Shoppe, 745 Yates Street. Phone 3867.

MARCELLING AND HAIRCUTTING IN your home or mine. Phone 2228L.

RON SMITH'S ORCHESTRA OPEN FOR engagements; two, three or four-piece, as the occasion demands. Phone 231L.

SCHOOLGIRLS FOR HOLIDAYS. TWO teachers near Victoria will take girls for holiday season. Boating, bathing. Personal supervision. Highest references. $10 per week. Box 8609, Colonist.

SEE THE NEW CHANDLER FOUR-DOOR Sedan, $1,595, delivered Victoria. Eve Bros., Ltd., Fort and Quadra.

SAFETY RAZORS RESHARPENED, 25c and 35c per dozen. China repaired. 738 Fort Street.

22 TO EXCHANGE

EXCHANGE FORD TRUCK IN RUNNING order for cows or heifers. Phone 596.

ELECTRIC WASHER AND PHONOGRAPH for good high-grade piano. Phone 7043X.

FOR TRADE OF ALL KINDS—FARMS AND acreage, houses and city homes—come and see me. I have what you may be looking for. F. F. Higgs, 208 Pemberton Building.

LOVELY HOME—7-ROOM BUNGALOW, 3 acres, large and small fruits, lawns, outbuildings, all city conveniences, furnace, within 4-mile circle, for 6 or 7-room bungalow in Victoria or Oak Bay. Or will sell. Box 8104, Colonist.

NICE MODERN BUNGALOW, FAIRVIEW, for chicken or fruit ranch, close in. No mortgage. P.O. Box 883.

PROPERTIES OF ALL KINDS TO EXchange. If you have property that you want to exchange, houses, farms or acreage, call, phone or write particulars. I can exchange your property for property that you want. Charles F. Eagles, 311 Sayward Block.

WANTED—BABY GRAND PIANO, EUROpean make; will exchange automobile. P.O. Box 969.

WE HAVE CLIENT WITH MODERN 7-room semi-bungalow on 7th Ave. West, Vancouver, who wishes to exchange for Victoria house. Title clear. Vancouver property held at $3,800. Victoria Realty Co., 618 View St. Phone 2038.

WILL EXCHANGE 4 ACRES CLEARED land, Brentwood Bay, valued at $1,600, and accept equity in an 8-roomed home, not to exceed $4,500.
V.I. REALTY CO.
1228 Broad St. Phone 1745

7-ROOM FULLY MODERN SEMI-BUNGAlow, living-room 18x16, open fire, built-in effects; hall 16x11, panelled in walnut, polished floors, bathroom with best English fittings, separate toilet; up-to-date kitchen, pantry, scullery; 3 large bedrooms. Barns, garage, roothouse, feed bins, powerhouse, electric light and pumping plant; glasshouse 12x9. 8.66 acres of rich land, all cleared and divided into fields, large tennis lawn. Taxes $16. Will sell or consider exchange for business property or apartment block. J. N. Holland, 208 Pemberton Bldg.

23 EDUCATIONAL

B. C. DRAMATIC SCHOOL, JUNE 24 AND 25, "The Secret Garden." 50-cent subscription.

COACHING FOR ENTRANCE PUPILS DURing June at the evening classes of the Sprott-Shaw School. Telephone 28.

COLLEGE GRADUATES INTENSIVE courses. Special vacation rates. New Era Business School. 2892.

SPEEDWRITING

LEARN THIS EASY SYSTEM OF SHORThand in a few weeks' study. Summer classes now enrolling.
VICTORIA ENGINEERING INSTITUTE
Phone 852 755 Broughton St.

SPROTT-SHAW SCHOOL, AFFILIATED with the Business Educators' Association of Canada. Courses include Commercial, Secretarial, Collegiate, Preparatory, Radiotelegraphy. Day School, Night School. Telephone 28 for prospectus. Jas. H. Beatty, managing director.

SHORTHAND SCHOOL, 1011 GOVERNMENT Street. Business subjects, thorough tuition. E. A. MacMillan, principal. Phone 374.

TUITION, MATRIC., ETC., BY M.A., medalist. Moderate. J. J. McLoughlin. 2584O.

VICTORIA SCHOOL OF EXPRESSION. Mrs. Wilfrid Ord. Open air Summer course commences June 27. Phone 329 or 4813Y.

24 MUSIC

BANJO, MANDOLIN, GUITAR AND ALL stringed instruments taught by W. O. Plowright, 1115 Broad Street. Phone 1652. Res. phone, 1111Y1. Hours, 1 to 8 p.m., except Saturdays.

G. SHRAPNEL, VIOLIN, PIANO (BRUSSELS Conservatoire), 1578 Clive Drive, Oak Bay Avenue.

24A PIANO

HENRY McCLEARY, A.T.C.L. TEACHERS diploma, piano and singing. Phone 6911R.

MISS FOX, TEACHER OF PIANO. LESSONS at pupils' homes. Phone 8360L.

24B VIOLIN

ERNEST SEMPLE, VIOLINIST AND teacher. Phones: Studio, 2647, and Res. 9190.

24C SINGING

EVA HART, SINGING AND VOICE PROduction; $8 monthly. Phone 7785R1.

25 DANCING

VICTORIA STUDIO OF DANCING, Stocker Building. Miss Parrington. Phone 8110, after 3.

29 LOST AND FOUND

FOUND—NEAR ELK LAKE, GOLD WATCH. Owner can have same by paying for ad and proving property. Mrs. H. Brasier, Elk Lake.

LOST—BOY'S CAP (FAWN), AT BEACON Hill Park, Saturday. Phone 7573L.

LOST—MINK FROM NECKPIECE. FINDER please phone Y.W.C.A., Yates St. Phone 4690.

LOST—LADY'S HANDBAG, CONTAINING bankbook and Lodge due books, glasses and money. Finder please phone 5713Y. Reward.

LOST—SIDE CURTAIN FOR HUDSON CAR. Finder please phone 6011L.

LOST—ONE PAIR OF GLASSES. REWARD. Phone 7341L.

LOST—ON GORGE ROAD, PUPPY WITH black spots. Phone 844.

LOST—SABLE FUR COLLAR, LINED WITH brown satin. Reward. Phone 4777L.

SEE THE NEW CHANDLER FOUR-DOOR Sedan, $1,595, delivered Victoria. Eve Bros., Ltd., Fort and Quadra.

WOULD THE PERSON WHO WAS SEEN picking up the handbag in front of the perfume counter at Woolworth's store on Friday, June 17, about 1.20 p.m., please return same to Mrs. Bickford, or phone 140 Keating, to avoid further trouble?

30 TIMBER

CROWN GRANT AND LICENSED TIMBER for sale. Cruisers' reports and estimates furnished, with topographical maps. Log brokers. Girdwood & Lewis, Ltd., 117-119 Pemberton Building.

RYAN, McINTOSH, HIBBERSON, BLAIR TIMBER CO., LTD., TIMBER CRUISERS, VALUATORS AND CONSULTING ENGINEERS. Timber for sale in large or small tracts. Crown grant or licence, in any part of the Province. 701-708 BELMONT HOUSE, VICTORIA.

31 MONEY TO LOAN

AGREEMENTS FOR SALE AND MORTgages purchased. Money to loan. Foot & Manzer, Barristers, Bank of Nova Scotia Building, Victoria.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FIRST MORTGAGES

WE have money in hand to loan on First Mortgages at 7½% and 6½%.
See our Mortgage Department for further information.

PEMBERTON & SON
625 Fort Street Victoria, B.C.
78—Phone—388

MONEY TO LOAN
ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE SECURITY
AT CURRENT RATE OF INTEREST

SWINERTON & MUSGRAVE, LTD.
640 FORT STREET

MORTGAGE
MONEY
On Improved City and District Property at Lowest Rates
HEISTERMAN, FORMAN & CO.
608 View Street Phone 55

32 WANTED TO BORROW

ADVERTISER, IN GOOD SALARIED POSItion, wishes to borrow $125 from private party. Will pay bonus of $25 and repay loan in 3 equal monthly instalments. Box 8567, Colonist.

37 MISCELLANEOUS

ALL YOUR TRASH WILL BRING YOU cash, such as rags, bottles, also tools, stoves, furniture, or anything else. We call anywhere and pay best prices. Phone 8186.

SHAWNIGAN LAKE FREIGHT. PHONE 7553X.

SAFETY RAZOR BLADES RESHARPENED. Single edge, 25c, double edge, 35c per doz. Peden Brothers, 1410 Douglas. Phone 817.

SAWS, ALL KINDS, FILED, SET, GUMMED, etc. Phone W. Emery, 1507 Gladstone Ave.

38 TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS

FOR RENT—VACANT LOT, 60x100, ON Government St. Good factory site, or garage corner. Would consider a ground rental. Apply to D. Fraser, Colonist Office.

FOR RENT—BUILDING, 50x100, 2 FLOORS and basement, suitable for wholesale house or warehouse. Reasonable rent. Box 7023, Colonist.

NICE STORE, SUITABLE LADIES' HAIRdressing, Bell Apartments, 1021 Cook Street. Apply Suite 4.

SUNDAY CONCERTS, ETC. PLAYHOUSE and Variety Theatres for rent Sundays. Apply Manager.

TO RENT—PART OF STORE ON BROAD St., with excellent show window, suitable for commission man, manufacturer's agent, etc. Apply Kirk Coal Co., 1212 Broad St.

40 FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

40A BUILDING MATERIALS

HAVING ACQUIRED ARMORIES DANCE floor, are prepared to sell No. 1 edge grain fir flooring, suitable for tennis courts, reflooring inside rooms, tent floors, etc. best quality, cut to size required in laid section (10 ft. x 12 ft. for $4.50), available after July 1st. Apply Capt. B. Gadsden, 5570R, or phone 3649.

40B CLOTHING, FURS, SHOES, ETC.

LADY'S SPRING COAT, SIZE 38, NEW. Phone 5138L. No dealers.

PRETTILY BEADED NAVY BLUE GEORGette dress, also a crepe dress. Phone 4214R.

40D FURNITURE

AN OAK DINING SUITE, COMPRISING buffet, eight feet extension table, and full set leather-seat diners, all for $69. British Furniture Mart, 745-747 Fort Street.

BARGAIN—OAK BOOKCASE, WITH GLASS doors, A1 shape, only $18.50. Oddy's, 1813 Douglas St.

COMFORTABLE ARMCHAIRS, SINGLE beds, range, ivory bedroom suite, carpet, cheap for cash. Box 8692, Colonist.

EXTRA SPECIAL CARPET, 9 FT. x 21 FT., black ground with pretty design. This carpet is new, very heavy, extra quality. Also small one, 8 ft. x 8 ft. 8 in., same color and design. Island Window & Carpet Cleaning Co., 917 Fort St. Phone 3815.

FOR SALE—CHESTERFIELD AND CHAIR, dining set, piano and range. Phone 3476L2.

FOR SALE—ARM CHAIR, UPHOLSTERED in tapestry, electric lamp, bureau, baby buggy, also chicken house. Phone 4820R.

FOR SALE—HAMMOCK COUCH FOR veranda or lawn, stand and spring ready for upholstering. Maynard's Auction, Wednesday.

HEAVY FUMED OAK MORRIS CHAIR, AT $11.50; good tapestry couch, $12.50; writing desk, $9.50. British Furniture Mart, 745-747 Fort Street.

MAHOGANY WRITING TABLE FOR $15. British Furniture Mart, 745-747 Fort St.

PEDESTAL DINING TABLE AND 6 DINERS, in fumed finish, $39. British Furniture Mart, 745-747 Fort Street.

REFRIGERATOR, WHITE FROST, COST new $85, in good order; our price, $18.50. Island Exchange, 739 Fort Street.

REAL LEATHER COUCH, SOLID OAK frame, cost new $90, in good order, only $25. Island Exchange, 739 Fort Street.

SNAP—NICE PAIR OF CHAIRS, UP. IN good tapestry, good as new, only $18.50 each. Oddy's, 1813 Douglas St.

THREE COMPLETE SIMMONS SINGLE beds, ivory finish, $20 each. Phone 4686Y.

VERY FINE MAHOGANY DINING SUITE, 12 upholstered chairs, bed, piano, etc. Phone 5881.

6 DINING CHAIRS, $14.50; 8 FUMED ¼-cut oak dining chairs, $32; fine ¼-cut golden oak buffet, $45; light oak bookcase, glass doors, good condition, $26. Hill's, 810 Pandora Ave.

WE SELL TO SATISFY
British Furniture Mart 745-747 Fort St.

40E MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

C MELODY SAXOPHONE, CHEAP. PHONE 7176L.

CORNET, LONG MODEL, KING, $25; BANJO, $7.50; ukulele, $3.50; trombone, $18; cornet, long model, $35. Hickling, 721 Pandora.

FOR SALE—ORGANS, $20, $29, $49. TABLE grand piano, $125; player organ and over 50 rolls music, $39. Hill's, 810 Pandora Ave.

GOOD PIANO, CHEAP FOR CASH. 1611 Hampshire Road.

HEINTZMAN PIANO FOR SALE, IN PERfect order. G. P. Copithorne, Holland Avenue.

STEINWAY & SONS TABLE GRAND PIANO, rosewood case, in first-class condition, for quick sale, $215. Island Exchange, 739 Fort St.

UPRIGHT GRAND WALNUT GERHARD-Heintzman piano; very little used, $350. Box 8646, Colonist.

40 FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS (Continued)

VICTROLA TABLE GRAMOPHONE, nearly new, 12 records, bargain, $35. Island Exchange, 739 Fort Street.

40K BICYCLES AND MOTORCYCLES

BICYCLES, $7.50 TO $27.50. VICTORY Cycle Works, 581 Johnson St.

CLEVELAND C.C.M. BICYCLE, 20x18-INCH frame, worth $60 new, in A1 condition; going cheap for $25. Accessories thrown in. Phone 1580Y.

FOR SALE—GENT'S WHEEL, IN GOOD condition. Phone 3027R.

IT pays to ride—Get a Perfect Bicycle. Sold on terms, $5 monthly. Peden Brothers, 1410 Douglas. Phone 817.

SNAP—1923 INDIAN CHIEF 74, OVERhauled, and has good tires; $175. Only needs paint. See it. R. Shanks & Sons, 818 Fort Street, Indian dealers.

2 ENGLISH BICYCLES, 26 AND 28-IN. wheels, rim brakes; $10 each. Shelbourne Garage.

40L STOVES AND RANGES

CANADA PRIDE RANGE, $35; MAJESTIC range, $65; Lorain range, $25; high oven gas range, $18; 2-hole gas plate, as new, $3.75. Hill's, 810 Pandora Ave.

FOR SALE—McCLARY KOOTENAY SIXhole range, in first-class condition. Phone 7325R, mornings.

SOUTHALL Stove Store, 723 Fort Street. Monarch and Majestic ranges, slightly used, polished tops. We install. If it's your range, see us.

SEE THE NEW 4-HOLE GLEANER RANGE, only $27.50, at Carter's Stove Store, 822 Fort St. Phone 2163 or 1626.

THREE good rebuilt ranges. Bargains. B.C. Hardware, 718 Fort Street.

4-HOLE COLUMBIA RANGE, ALSO CAMP stove, sell cheap. Apply 1465 Bay Street.

6-HOLE GURNEY-OXFORD RANGE, GOOD condition, for sale at snap. Phone Stewart, 491.

40M GOAT DAIRIES

BEAUTIFUL REGISTERED NANNY TOG. kid, from very heavy milking strain; very cheap. Phone 2955L1.

GOAT'S MILK, 10c PT. PHONE 7478R. Burton's Goat Dairy.

40X MISCELLANEOUS

ALUMINUMWARE, DISHES, FURNITURE, rugs, excellent condition. Box 8245, Colonist.

A MULTIGRAPH EQUIPMENT. BARGAIN for $110 cash, or $120 on terms to responsible party. There is double the amount of type that usually comes with new machine, making it possible to do two-page work. Apply 24 Winch Bldg., City.

A HAND-MADE SILK RUG FOR SALE. Phone 5138L.

AN AUTO CAR TENT, 7x7, COMPLETE with steel poles and pegs, 2 folding stretcher beds, in excellent condition. Phone 6596R, evenings.

BELL TENT AND FOUR FOLDING COTS for rent. Phone 5497L.

BARRELS, FERMENTING TUBS, WINE kegs, jardinieres, palm tubs, water tanks, churns, washing machines, well cribs, silos, ice cream tubs, etc., made and repaired. Wilkinson Cooperage, 241 Gorge Road, and City Market.

BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS! THOUSANDS TO select from at British Furniture Mart, 745-747 Fort Street.

BABY CARRIAGE WORKS, 943 FORT ST. Phone 4616R. English buggies from $20. Best selection in town. We make and repair.

CAMERA, 6½ x 8½, Zeiss Tessar, perfect condition; cheap. Apply 1012 Government Street.

CREAM WICKER BUGGY, IN EXCELLENT condition, for sale for $17.50. Box 6623, Colonist.

CREAM WICKER BABY CARRIAGE, EXcellent condition, $12.50. Apply 2514 Fernwood Road, city.

CREAM WICKER GOCART, EXCELLENT condition, $3.75. Phone 3215.

ENGLISH BABY BUGGY FOR SALE, GOOD condition, cheap. 2636 Roseberry Ave.

ELECTRIC WASHING MACHINE, WITH wringer, latest model; cost new $350; guaranteed in A1 order; snap, $95. Island Exchange, 739 Fort Street.

ELECTRIC SEWING MACHINE; SPECIAL, only $49.50. 718 Yates.

FIFTEEN USED SEWING MACHINES, ALL prices. 718 Yates.

FOR SALE—ELECTRIC STOVE AND RUBbish burner, nearly new. Can be seen at 850 Johnson St. Phone 6832.

FOR SALE—THE BEST BARGAIN EVER offered. You receive all profits and enjoy the fact of being a shareholder. Help build up Victoria by keeping here the million dollars in premiums sent out of the city yearly to enrich other places by securing your life and health insurance from the A.O.U.W. The home protector. We are doing our bit to build up the city by placing this grand opportunity before you. 309 Union Building.

FOR SALE—BABY PLAY PEN, BATH, folding go-cart, not-a-toy chair, 2 small carpets. Phone 8153L.

FOR SALE—IRON FENCE, 52 FT. LONG and 3 ft. high, gates, complete; windlass, heavy, complete, farm wagons, dump carts, democrats, etc. Apply John McKay, 723 Cormorant Street.

FOR SALE—GOOD GRAMOPHONES, $8.75; 10-inch double records, 20c; postcard camera, $12.50; 12-gauge hammerless shotgun, $27.50; rifle, .22 repeater, $8.75; double-row accordion, $12.50; microscope, $4.75; field glasses, $6.75; set of boxing gloves, $4.75; violins, $7.50; two-cell flashlights, 85c; earbide pit lamps, $1.75; late style shell spectacles, to fit any sight, $3.75; gold-filled spectacles, $1.75; outer tires, new, $1.45; inner tubes, new, 85c; bicycles, $7.50 and $8.75. Jacob Aaronson's New and Second-Hand Store, 581 Johnson Street, four doors below Government Street. Phone 736.

FOR Sale—Wire for berrying, cheap. Northern Junk Co., 1400 Store Street.

GUNS—GREENER, 12-BORE, HAMMERless; price $85. Also several other high-grade guns, including European hammerless, ejector shotgun and rifle. Plimley's Garage, Broughton St. Phone 697.

GOAT'S milk delivered in Oak Bay and district. C. M. Brown. Phone 7507X2.

IT'S REALLY FUN TO WASH WITH A Maytag. To see tubfuls washed in 3 to 7 minutes, collar and cuff edges clean without hand-rubbing; whole washings done in a short hour. Try it free. Just phone 2163.

IF YOU REQUIRE SANITARY RUBBER goods, write for catalogue and price list. Safe and Sanitary Rubber Works, Dept. 72, 51-61 Rozel Street, Montreal.

JERSEY MILK AND GOAT'S MILK. BURNside district. 12c and 20c respectively. Phone 6994L1.

JAM JARS, CHEAP, CLOSING OUT. OIL cookers. Eastern Stove Co., 848 Fort.

MALLEABLE STEEL RANGE, $2 PER WEEK. Phone 4689. 715 Pandora, removed from 1424 Douglas Street.

RHUBARB WINE. NOW'S THE TIME. Oak kegs, prices to suit every pocket. Wilkinson, 241 Gorge Road, and City Market.

Estd. 1908 Oldest Adv. Agency in B.C.

"Advertising is to business as steam is to machinery"

HOW WE
MAKE OUR
LIVING

We do it by increasing the business of other people for, upon the increase of their business depends our business. Let us show you how we can increase your business by mail and newspaper advertising. Special rates for regular monthly clients. We do all detail work of mail advertising including supplying names and addresses, printing, mimeographing and the mailing.

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40 FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS (Continued)

SEE THE NEW CHANDLER FOUR-DOOR Sedan, $1,595, delivered Victoria. Eve Bros., Ltd., Fort and Quadra.

NEW AND SECONDHAND WHEELBARrows, from $2 up. Several sets of scales, 240-lb. cap., 600-lb. cap.; pumping outfit, good running order; foot treadle band saw machine, small lathe with motor; quantity of barb wire, $4.50 per roll; all kinds of sinks and wash basins. Job lot of cream paint, $3.50 per can. Roofing paper, 1-ply, $1.75, 2-ply, $2, 3-ply $2.25; toilet seats, golden oak finish, $3 each; bottles for home brew, 25c per dozen. All kinds of jam jars and sealers. Veteran Trading, 555 Johnson St. During the Summer months we are open until 8 p.m. on Saturdays.

TENT, 14x28, WITH FLY, 10-OZ. DUCK, slightly used, $45. Oscar Kuenal, Sooke, B.C.

TENT, 12 x 14, GOOD CONDITION, CHEAP for cash. Phone 7309R2.

WHEELER & WILSON'S TAILOR MAchine, A1 condition, twenty-five dollars. 3570 Calumet. Phone 5089L.

WICKER BABY BUGGY, IN GOOD CONDItion. Phone 4511L.

3 POUNDS OF SCOTCH AND BUDWEISER malt, ¼ lb. hops, 2 lbs. Demerara sugar, 1 yeast cake—all for $1, delivered anywhere. Hill's Grocery. Phone 137 or 138.

46 WANTED MISCELLANEOUS

ABSOLUTELY BEST PRICES PAID FOR gents' discarded suits, boots, underwear, antique silver, china, etc. Mrs. Jewitt, 321 Fort Street. Phone 3134.

ABSOLUTELY HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR rags, bottles, tools, stoves, furniture, or anything you wish to dispose of. We call anywhere, any time. Phone 6186.

ABSOLUTELY BEST CASH PRICES PAID for ladies', gentlemen's and children's good class DISCARDED CLOTHING. Phone 2683, or call Mrs. Wardale, 1602 Douglas Street.

BEST PRICES PAID FOR GOOD CLASS furniture, carpets, ranges, silverware and glassware. Phone 3653.

DON'T HESITATE—PHONE 3408 IF YOU have any furniture you wish to dispose of. Our representative will call and offer current prices. Island Exchange, 739 Fort Street.

HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID FOR OLD gold, silver, antique jewelry, silverware, diamonds, etc. J. Rose, 1013 Government St.

OLD POSTAGE STAMPS ON ORIGINAL letters wanted, specially early Vancouver Island and British Columbia, also collection. Parker, 1238 Beach Drive. Phone 4252X.

PHONE 401—WE BUY GOOD DISCARDED clothing, household linens, china, silverware, jewelry. Best prices paid. We call. Shaw & Co., 735 Fort Street.

PHONE 8186—WE PAY BEST PRICES FOR bottles, rags, tools, stoves, furniture or anything else you wish to dispose of. We call anywhere, any time. Try us.

RAGS, BOTTLES, SACKS, OLD CLOTHES, junk, etc.; basements cleaned. Phone 5078L.

VICTORIA JUNK AGENCY CO.
We Buy Junk
1312 Wharf Street Phone 1336

WANTED—GOOD TENNIS RACQUET. Must be reasonable. Phone 4289X, between 5 and 7 Sunday.

WANTED—1,000 YARDS OF FILLING. Phone 2334.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE CORNER CHINA cabinet, preferably oak. Advise Box 8547, Colonist.

WANTED—450 FEET 1-INCH PIPE, AND tank, 500 to 600 gallons. Apply Box 8544, Colonist.

WANTED—FISHING ROD IN GOOD CONdition, complete with reel and tackle. Must be cheap. Apply Box 7234, Colonist.

WANTED—USED LAWN MOWER IN TRADE for new. Carver, 738 Fort.

WANTED—OLD BICYCLES AND PARTS. 581 Johnson Street. Phone 735.

WANTED—FIR STAVE BOLTS. FOR PARticulars write Canadian Western Cooperage, Ltd., Victoria, B.C.

$5000 IN GOLD WANTED. I REQUIRE a lot of gold and silver in my jewelry business. Bring in your old watches, jewelry, diamonds and antique silverware and solid silver. I will make you a generous allowance for other goods, or pay cash. W. H. Wilkerson, Jeweler, 1210 Douglas Street.

47 ROOM AND BOARD

A COMFORTABLE ROOM WITH BOARD, walking distance, private home. Phone 5701L.

AT TANJORE LODGE, 840 FAIRFIELD Road—Furnished rooms; board optional.

AT 649 PRINCESS—BOARD RESIDENCE; central; moderate. Tennis court. Phone 4462.

ABERDEEN Hotel, 941 McClure—Transient and residential; central. Garden. Running water in rooms. Reasonable rates. Tel. 1512O.

BRIGHT COMFORTABLE ROOM WITH board, use of piano, etc., walking distance; suitable for two business girls, terms moderate. Oscar St. Phone 5766R.

COMFORTABLE HOME FOR CONVALEScent, careful attendance by experienced nurse. Box 8665, Colonist.

CLEAN, COMFORTABLE ROOMS, CLOSE IN; board optional. Kempton, 878 Michigan. Phone 3088.

NEAR JAMES BAY HOTEL, ENGLISH LADY offers private accommodation, $2 weekly, or with board, $12.50 to $15. Phone 5250L.

"OCEAN VIEW," 1406 DALLAS ROAD—Large rooms, facing sea, board optional; moderate terms. Phone 7287X.

PARK LODGE, 812 HEYWOOD AVENUE. Phone 2729L. Large rooms, facing park; breakfast optional. Moderate terms. Garage.

ROOM AND BOARD FOR 3 LADIES IN private residence for Summer months; terms moderate. Apply Box 8495, Colonist.

TO RENT—ROOM IN PRIVATE FAMILY; breakfast if desired. 709 Discovery St.

THREE furnished rooms, board, gentlemen or ladies, private. Phone 3772R.

1050 SOUTHGATE—Select room and board; close to car, city. Phone 5678L.

48 ROOM AND BOARD WANTED

YOUNG MAN REQUIRES BOARD RESIdence. Please give full particulars. Box 8592, Colonist.

49 FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT

CECIL HOTEL
1822 BLANSHARD STREET
BRIGHT, comfortable modern rooms at reasonable rates. Phone 1218O.

BEDROOMS, ALSO HOUSEKEEPING; GARage, beside Crystal Garden; low rent. Mrs. Penton, 718 Humboldt Street.

COSY rooms. Housekeeping rooms, suites, modern, central, elevator. Ritz Hotel, 710 Fort Street. Phone 81.

CLEAN FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, 737 Herald Street, near Hudson's Bay store.

DEVONSHIRE House, Ladies' residence, light housekeeping. 722 Fort Street.

HOTEL BRUNSWICK—Under new management. Clean, comfortable rooms, $3 week and up; housekeeping rooms. Douglas and Yates. Phone 8076.

3 PARTLY FURNISHED ROOMS, EXCELlent location, $12 month. Phone office hours, 2568.

51 HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS TO RENT

AT 721 VANCOUVER STREET—RENOVATED throughout, nice housekeeping rooms, from $2.50 per week.

APPLY 544 DALLAS ROAD — GROUND floor suite, well furnished, sea view. Garage.

BRIGHTON LODGE, 1145 ROCKLAND AVE. —Comfortable housekeeping rooms. Phone 6987L. Mrs. Whitby.

BLACKPOOL LODGE—MRS. POTTER, 212 Dallas, facing sea. Comfortable, reasonable.

BEVERLEY HOTEL APARTMENTS, 724 Yates Street. Our warm unfurnished or furnished housekeeping and bedrooms will suit you. Light, heat, hot water, elevator, gas. Jas. A. Griffith, Mgr. Phone 2962.

CLEAN FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED rooms, cabins, flats, $5 month up. 1036 Hillside.

DELHI HOTEL — HOUSEKEEPING AND single rooms. 815 Yates Street. Mrs. Shelton.

TWO CLEAN HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS, ground floor, central. 930 Yates Street.

51A FURNISHED

AT 855 VANCOUVER STREET—TWO FURnished housekeeping rooms and one small room.

816 COOK STREET—FURNISHED HOUSEkeeping rooms and suites. Terms reasonable. Phone 6031L.

51B UNFURNISHED

TWO UNFURNISHED FRONT ROOMS TO rent. Apply 431 Superior. Phone 6349L.

A Mart for Busy Readers--House and Business Property for Sale and Exchange

53 FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO RENT

ATTRACTIVE THREE-ROOM UNFURNISHED SUITE, self-contained, ground floor; rooms are bright and airy; almost new Clark Jewel gas range with Lorain control, garage.

Apply

2220 COOK ST. PHONE 6440R.

A 4-ROOM FURNISHED APARTMENT AT Hampton Court. Phone 903.

ATTRACTIVE SUITE, FURNISHED OR UNfurnished. Stanley Apts., Linden Avenue.

AT NORMANDIE APTS., CORNER COOK and Balmoral—Furnished and unfurnished suites.

AT OLYMPIC, CORNER COOK AND MAY—Comfortable 4 and 2-room suites.

ADULTS — CLEAN, FURNISHED APARTments, $8 up. 1026 Pandora. Ph. 5215L.

A FURNISHED BEDROOM AND KITCHEN with sink, $15; 2 bedrooms, kitchen and sleeping porch, $22.50; bedroom and kitchen, with bath and sink, $20; near town, good locality. Phone 4703L or 1441Y.

AT Island Apartments, 2812 Douglas St.—Furnished and unfurnished 3-roomed suites.

AT MOUNT EDWARDS, VANCOUVER ST.—Furnished and unfurnished flat for rent. Phone 2342.

ATTRACTIVE 3-ROOM SUITE, FURnished; cosy, clean, bright. Phone 1754L.

ATTRACTIVE, WELL-FURNISHED FLAT, private house, large garden, with wonderful view. Phone 4563R.

A WELL-FURNISHED SELF-CONTAINED half portion of house, private bath and entrance, on waterfront; reasonable. 518 Beach Drive, Shoal Bay.

APARTMENT, FURNISHED OR UNFURnished; 506 St. John Street, cor. Kingston. Phone 3505R.

BEACON HILL APARTMENTS, 421 VANcouver—Furnished suite; nr. Beacon Hill Pk.

CLEAN, HOMELIKE FLAT, 3 ROOMS, FURnished; bath, pantry; gas; ground floor; close in; low rent. Phone 4415L.

CYN-DO-MYR, LARGEST AND BEST FURnished apartments in the city. Separate entrance; garage. 425 Michigan. Phone 7652L.

CARLTON Apts., 711 Pandora—Suites, furnished or unfurnished; housekeeping rooms. Transients.

COMFORTABLE furnished upper flat, private house; adults. Apply 1147 Fort Street.

FOR RENT—5-ROOMED FLAT WITH GARage, $16. Apply 2520 Fernwood, or phone 5687Y.

FIELD APARTMENTS—Furnished suites; private baths, laundry, garage. Phone 1358O.

FOR Rent—One three and one four-roomed flat, centrally located. Alfred Carmichael & Company, Ltd., 1210 Broad Street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED SUITES, FACING Foul Bay Beach. Phone 9881.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED SMALL MODERN flat for two or three months. Apply Suite D, 306 Menzies St.

MANITOBA HOTEL, 606 YATES—HOUSEkeeping suite, two double beds, gas; $4 week. Bachelor's hotel.

MELLOR APARTMENTS — SUITE FOR rent. Apply Mellor Bros., 819 Broughton St. Phone 813.

MORRISON APARTMENTS, HILDA ST., Fairfield—Good suite, furnished or unfurnished; has fireplace.

MARINE CHALET, OAK BAY (FORMERLY Bellevue Court)—Victoria's finest furnished apartments; near beach, car line and golf links; two rooms, with bath, electric kitchenettes, some with electric refrigeration; unequalled for temporary or permanent residence; $50 to $100 a month. Phone 2766.

"MOSTYN HOUSE"—COMFORTABLY FURnished suite, every convenience, gas; adults. 957 Mears.

MOUNT DOUGLAS APARTMENTS, OAK Bay Junction—Completely furnished flat, five rooms, including bath, sleeps two; $27.50. Phone 579.

NORTH QUADRA, 4 ROOMS, $40; OLIVER St., 6 rooms, $45; Davie St., 6 rooms, $50, Oak Bay, partially furnished, $45. C. B. Marchant, 111 Pemberton Bldg. Phone 3674.

OAK BAY—SEACREST CHATEAU, BEACH Drive, across from entrance to golf links. Choice rooms and suites. American plan. Phones 3425 or 3263.

ROCKLAND COURT, CORNER ROCKLAND and St. Charles—The largest and best decorated 5-room suite in the city now available in this ultra-modern apartment house, unfurnished or furnished. Phone 6158R.

SCOTT APARTMENTS, 2656 DOUGLAS ST.—Furnished and unfurnished, private bath, large rooms; rates reasonable. 5326O.

ST. HELEN'S, 825 Courtney Street (opposite Cathedral)—Housekeeping rooms and apartments. Rooms for transients. Phone 6810.

TWO AND FOUR-ROOM SUITES, CENTRAL, modern, elevator. Ritz Hotel, 710 Fort. Phone 81.

THE KENSINGTON, 919½ Pandora Ave.—Suite for rent. Phone 5405O. Adults only.

"THE Orange," 850 Linden Ave.—Bright furnished apartments. Phone 2189.

THREE NICE ROOMS, NEAR CITY HALL; $7 a month, including phone and water. Apply 5905Y, evenings.

UNFURNISHED SUITE, GAS RANGE, HOT and cold water, $17. 3701Y.

WELL FURNISHED 4-ROOM FLAT, $35; garage; every convenience. 440 Gorge Road, city.

54 FLATS AND APARTMENTS WANTED

FRONT HOUSEKEEPING ROOM, ABOUT $2.25 per week, in or near Hillside Ave. Box 8677, Colonist.

55 FURNISHED HOUSES TO RENT

PEMBERTON & SON

WINDSOR ROAD, 7 ROOMS, FROM 1st July, for 6 weeks. Per month	$115.00
St. Charles, 7 rooms, for 6 months	150.00
Transit, 7 rooms, July only	150.00
Transit, 7 rooms, July, Aug. and Sept.	125.00
Cadboro Bay, 8 rooms	125.00
Beach Drive, 7 rooms	175.00
Foul Bay Road, 6 rooms	200.00
Beach Drive, 8 rooms	150.00

Call and see our list.

625 Fort St. Phone 388

JAMES BAY—LOWER FLAT, VERY WELL furnished; linen, cutlery, etc.; 3 bedrooms, garage, easy walking distance, close to park, good location. Available till August 31st. $70.

FORT STREET, close to Jubilee Hospital—Lower flat, 1 bedroom, fully and completely furnished, new furniture, piano; careful tenants only; July and August, $50.

PEMBERTON & SON

Victoria, B.C. Phone 388

ATTRACTIVE OAK BAY RESIDENCE, 8 rooms, comfortably furnished, hardwood floors; rent $55 month on lease. Immediate possession. Swinerton & Musgrave, Ltd., 640 Fort St.

AT OAK BAY — GOOD SELECTION, $50 to $500. Oak Bay Realty Co., 1156 Newport Avenue. Phone 3425.

BURNSIDE ROAD, NEAR MARIGOLD—Bungalow, 5 rooms, 2 bedrooms, including garage, barn, chicken house, etc., half acre land, fruit trees, etc., rent, for careful tenant, $40. Heisterman, Forman & Co. Phone 55.

CLIENT INSTRUCTS US TO OBTAIN ONE or more years' lease on his new stucco bungalow in Oak Bay. Here is a good chance to obtain an uninterrupted tenancy of a dandy new home, containing bright living-room with open fireplace, built-in buffet, three bedrooms, furnace, garage, rent $55 per month, without linen or silver. VICTORIA REALTY CO., 619 View Street. Phone 3036.

COSY 2-ROOM FURNISHED HOUSE TO let, close in. Phone 9748R.

COTTAGE AND BEACH, CLOSE TO CAR line, suit two business people. Phone 6341Y.

DESIRABLE 5-ROOMED BUNGALOW AT Foul Bay, $45. Immediate possession. Phone 4214R.

FOR SALE—SUMMER MONTHS, BEST LOcality, fine view, 7 rooms, convenient in every detail, references. Phone 3583R.

FOR RENT—FINE FURNISHED HOME, OAK Bay, for July and August, seven rooms, complete; $50 a month. Phone 5443Y.

FOR RENT — A FIVE-ROOM MODERN house, nicely furnished, garage, walking distance from town. Phone 9812R.

FOR RENT—UNFURNISHED TENT ON waterfront, Cadboro Bay, for season. Phone 4694X.

FULLY FURNISHED 5-ROOM BUNGALOW, garage, good location. 1753 Davie Street. Phone 4464R.

FURNISHED 6-ROOM BUNGALOW, $30 per month; Fernwood car terminus. Phone 7292R.

HOUSES, FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, for rent or for sale, on easy terms. Fred M. Russell, 112 Pemberton Building. Phone 4232.

55 FURNISHED HOUSES TO RENT (Continued)

FOR RENT—5-ROOM BUNGALOW, FURnished. Phone 7738L.

LAMPSON STREET, ESQUIMALT, HIGH part—Seven rooms, fully furnished; garage; rent $50. Will lease. Apply Phone 7257R.

MONTROSE AVENUE—6 ROOMS AND sleeping porch; high location, with good view of sea and mountains, well furnished. Immediate possession. To careful tenants, rent $45. Robert Grubb & Co., 1112 Government Street.

NEAR BEACH AND CAR—4-ROOM FURnished cottage, modern. Phone 5934Y. 1177 Chapman Street.

OAK BAY—FULLY FURNISHED, NEAR SEA and golf links, four bedrooms; garage. Phone 7895L1.

PLEASANTLY SITUATED HOME TO RENT by end of month; fully furnished, piano; to careful people. Box 8645, Colonist. Telephone 2765R.

TO Rent—Furnished house, 5 rooms, Foul Bay Road; $60 per month. Arthur E. Haynes, Limited, 725 Fort Street, Victoria, B.C.

WELL FURNISHED BUNGALOW, 3 BEDrooms, silver, linen, water and phone, garage, 3 months, $55. Splendid home, North Quadra district, $50. Very cosy four-room bungalow overlooking the sea, clean and neat, garage, $45. Four-room bungalow overlooking the Gorge, furnace, garage, $35. Three-room cottage, $15. L. M. Rosevear, 312 Union Bldg. Phone 5900.

WELL-FURNISHED BUNGALOW WITH 3 bedrooms, good location; silver, linen, water, phone; garage; three months; $55. Cosy 4-room bungalow, Gorge Road; garden, garage; all good condition; $35. L. M. Rosevear, 212 Union Bldg. Phone 5900.

3 ROOMS, WATERFRONT, FOUL BAY, modern. Beach store bottom of steps. Phone 3743O.

56 UNFURNISHED HOUSES TO RENT

PEMBERTON & SON

485 BOLESKINE, 6 ROOMS	$17.50
2538 Bridge St., 9 rooms	17.50
596 John St., 4 rooms	18.50
1615 Fell St., 5 rooms	32.50
1314 Finlayson, 5 rooms	31.00
846 Esquimalt, 9 rooms	30.00
1540 Amphion, 6 rooms	30.00
506 Niagara, 7 rooms	35.00
1024 Redfern, 8 rooms	16.00
1055 Yates, 6 rooms	25.00
1043 Victoria, 4 rooms	25.00
1231 Bay Street	15.00
1939 Brighton, 5 rooms	25.00
1530 Bank, 7 rooms	27.00
596 Oliver, 5 rooms	35.00
1543 Elford, 7 rooms	40.00
625 Fort Street	Phone 388

536 LINDEN, 7 ROOMS, 3 BEDROOMS, garage	$60.00
1156 May, 8 rooms, 4 bedrooms	35.00
717 Queens, 8 rooms, 4 bedrooms, garage	32.50
949 Foul Bay Rd., 6 rooms, 5 bedrooms	32.00
1233 Yates, 7 rooms, 3 bedrooms	30.00
459 Belleville, 8 rooms, 4 bedrooms	30.00
1034 Rockland, 7 rooms, 4 bedrooms	30.00
1411 Haultain, 6 rooms, 3 bedrooms	25.00
308 Chester, 5 rooms, 3 bedrooms	25.00
1044 McClure, 5 rooms, 2 bedrooms	25.00
634 Cornwall, 5 rooms, 3 bedrooms	25.00
1425 Vancouver, 5 rooms, 2 bedrooms	25.00
1609 Pembroke, 5 rooms, 2 bedrooms	30.00
246 Howe, 4 rooms, 3 bedrooms	19.00

HEISTERMAN, FORMAN & CO.

608 View St. Phone 55

1041 BURDETT AVENUE, 7 ROOMS	$30.00
115 Hampton Road, 5 rooms	12.00
371 Superior Street, 6 rooms	28.50
131 Menzies Street, 9 rooms	35.00
3150 Qu'Appelle Street, 3 rooms	12.50
1055 Yates Street, 8 rooms	36.50
2614 Quadra Street, 6 rooms	20.00
334 Niagara Street, 3 rooms	14.00
403 Wilson Street, 5 rooms	17.50
2579 Prior Street, 5 rooms	22.50
2635 Rose Street, 5 rooms	20.00
970 Phoenix Street, 6 rooms	16.50
525 Ellice Street, 4 rooms	11.50
2460 Dalhousie Street, 6 rooms	30.00
1738 Leighton Road, 7 rooms	37.50
530 Dunedin Street, 5 rooms	32.50
910 Devonshire Road, 6 rooms	30.00
1513 Hampshire Road, 7 rooms	30.00
916 Mears Street, 4 rooms	6.00

P. R. BROWN & SONS, LTD.

Phone 1076 1112 Broad Street

FOR RENT

A DELIGHTFUL 5-ROOMED HOUSE ON THE SEAFRONT. Rent reasonable to suitable tenant. Quite large enough for two families. This property can be purchased, the tenant having the first option. Apply D. Fraser, Colonist Office. Evening telephone 1322R.

A COSY 3-ROOMED COTTAGE, FINE GARden, fruit trees and flowers, good place for chickens. Rent $12.50 per month. Possession July 1, or sooner if required. Key at 316 Jessie Street. Apply to D. Fraser, Colonist Office.

A 5-ROOM HOUSE, LYALL STREET, Esquimalt, $15, with water. Phone 745.

FIVE-ROOM BUNGALOW, FAIRFIELD, good condition, $35; four-room bungalow, Foul Bay, $35; six-room house, close in, $12. L. M. Rosevear, 212 Union Bldg. Phone 5900.

FAIRFIELD — LARGE 14-ROOM HOUSE, fitted for housekeeping and boarding; gas; 3 bathrooms. Will give lease, $45. Rock Bay, 8 rooms, $20. Bagshawe & Co.

MODERN 5-ROOM HOUSE, IN NICE DIStrict, with garage, $20. P. F. Higgs, Pemberton Building.

SIX ROOMS, NEAR UPLANDS, COUNTRY surroundings; city conveniences; low rent. Phone 2463X1.

TO LET—5-ROOMED HOUSE, IN GOOD condition. 1327 Denman St. Phone 6884L.

907 FALMOUTH ROAD, 4 ROOMS, $10; Daisy Ave., 4 rooms, modern, with garage, $15; 506 Niagara St., 7 rooms, $36; 923 Johnson St., 5 rooms, $15. Robt. Macnicol & Co., 574 Yates St.

4-ROOM COTTAGE, AUDLEY ST., $16.50 per month. Phone 3314L1.

5-ROOM MODERN HOUSE, WITH FURnace. Apply 635 Nelson St., Esquimalt.

4-ROOM HOUSE, 346 HOWE ST. ALSO 250 Howe St., 4 rooms. A. Edwards, Elk Lake, R.M.D. 1, Royal Oak.

743 VANCOUVER ST., NINE ROOMS, modern, basement, furnace; now vacant; $35. 50 Government St., ten rooms, one bathroom on each floor, Ruud heater; now vacant; $25. 137 Bushby St., eight rooms, modern, basement, good garden; now vacant; $35. 1596 Rockland Ave., nine rooms, two bathrooms, hot water heat, beautiful grounds, magnificent view; now vacant; $78. The Royal Trust Company, Belmont House, Victoria.

5-ROOM HOUSE, KALSOMINED THROUGHout; $15 per month. Phone 5732R.

1011 BURDETT AVENUE—6 ROOMS. TO BE renovated. Immediate possession. See us as to rent. 1205 Juno Street—3 3-room apartments. Rent $10, including water. Bishop & Worthington, Limited, 578 Yates St. Phone 74.

6 ROOMS, SIMS AVENUE, CHICKEN HOUSE and garden, rent 19 per month. Beaumont Boggs & Co., Limited, Agents, 620 Broughton Street.

7-ROOM BUNGALOW AND GARAGE, $30. 506 Niagara. Phone 3254Y.

7-ROOMED STUCCO SEMI-BUNGALOW and garage, at 1036 Roslyn Rd., Oak Bay, $45. 8-roomed house and garage, at 858 Pine St., Victoria West; $22.60, including water. Foot & Manser. Phone 315.

58 WANTED TO RENT—UNFUR.

HOUSE OF 6 TO 8 ROOMS, FAMILY OF four, hardwood floors preferred. Best of references. Immediate possession, or by August 1. Box 3618, Colonist.

5-ROOM BUNGALOW TO RENT; TWO adults; will lease; any good district. Box 8602, Colonist.

61 SUMMER RESORTS

PATRICIA BAY

A FEW DESIRABLE DOUBLE LOTS FOR YOUR SUMMER CAMP AT $400

SPARLING

AT DEEP COVE TEL. SIDNEY 1097

BUENA VISTA HOTEL, COWICHAN BAY, now open. Also camp site. Meals, rowboats, fishing, etc. Terms reasonable. P. Saunders, Prop.

CADBORO BAY—FURNISHED COTTAGES, camps, camp sites. Richards. Ph. 5397R1.

CADBORO BAY—DOUBLE ROOM, ALSO furnished tent; good board, clean; fresh vegetables and fruit; moderate. Phone 7909Y2.

COMFORTABLE FURNISHED SUMMER cottages, by week or month, boating, fishing, hiking, tennis. Roesland, Otter Bay, Pender Island.

COTTAGE TO RENT, PATRICIA BAY. Phone Cresswell, 3609.

DESIRABLE HOMESITE, DEEP COVE, 8½ acres, 125 feet waterfrontage on sandy beach. Price $2,700; $700 cash. V.I. Realty, Wallace & Archer, 1239 Broad St. Phone 1746.

ELK HOTEL, COMOX BAY, V.I.—A CHARMing country inn off the beaten track. Golf, fish, bathe, boat, and play tennis to your heart's content, or rest peacefully amid beautiful surroundings. Come once!

FOR SALE—LANGFORD LAKE, LEIGH Road—Four-roomed house, furnished, sleeping porch, nice beach, boat, fenced, city water. Phone 4330Y.

61 SUMMER RESORTS (Continued)

BRENTWOOD

Next to Butchart's Gardens and West of College

EXCEPTIONALLY good, well-furnished cottages, three to five rooms; electric light in all rooms; large verandas, piped water. Magnificent views, warm sea bathing; splendid salmon fishing. Also a few floored and walled tents to rent.

E. B. ANDROS, TOD INLET P.O., B.C. Tel. Keating 48R

FULFORD HARBOR — "THE WHITE House," beautiful Salt Spring Island resort. Boating, bathing, fishing, tennis. $3 per day; $18 per week. Special rates for children.

HARBOR HOUSE HOTEL, GANGES HARbor. An ideal spot to spend a holiday. Bathing, boating, fishing, tennis, billiards (good table). Terms moderate.

NICE FURNISHED HOUSEBOATS FOR sale cheap, or will rent. Phone 6581R. J. Abbott, 150 Government Street.

OAK BAY—WE HAVE ROOMS, SUITES, apartments, houses and estates for rent in this exclusive district. Oak Bay Realty Co., Newport Avenue Car Terminal, Oak Bay. Phone 3425.

"ROSEDALE INN," SHAWNIGAN LAKE, B.C. A home from home. Terms moderate. Mrs. F. M. Winters.

SHAWNIGAN LAKE

SUMMER COTTAGE, 100 FEET FRONTAGE on lake, with beach; 4 rooms, large veranda, camping furniture. A real pick-up for $1,200.

MILL BAY

WATERFRONTAGE AND NICE BEACH, 5 large lots. Ideal site for home. All-year-round boating, swimming and fishing. Lots of spring water. Price $2,500 or offer.

CROSS & CO.

Belmont House Opposite P.O.

SUMMER CAMP FOR GIRLS, AGES 10-18 (limited number), July and August, under supervision of London hospital nurse. $11 per week. Particulars of Mrs. Hayward, phone 3154R.

SPEND A PEACEFUL HOLIDAY AT WOODside Farm, Sooke, V.I., B.C. Excellent food, private beach, tennis, riding. Moderate terms. Apply to Mrs. A. Glins.

SHAWNIGAN LAKE, FURNISHED HOUSE, Prospect Lake, furnished house. Phone 4044R, mornings.

SOOKE — FOUR ROOMS, FURNISHED, bath, etc. Apply 1215 Broad St., Barber Shop.

THE CHALET, ON BEAUTIFUL CAMERON Lake, Vancouver Island. Peaceful and restful. Headquarters for Mt. Arrowsmith. Excellent cuisine, modern. Boating, fishing, hiking. Daily train, except Sunday. Daily stage. Long-distance telephone. Apply Mrs. Monks.

WATERFRONT LOTS, BRENTWOOD BAY. Very reasonable prices, easy terms. V.I. Realty Co., Wallace & Archer, 1239 Broad Street. Phone 1746.

WATERFRONT LOT ON THE GORGE, 53 by 150, on paved road, $400.

¾ ACRE, CORDOVA BAY; 4-ROOM COTtage; good water supply; 80 feet waterfrontage. $1,600.

SHAWNIGAN LAKE—NEW SUBDIVISION—Large waterfront lots, from $150 to $350 while they last. Only 6 lots remain for sale.

B.C. BOND CORPORATION

1200 Government St. Phone 348-349

4-ROOMED WATERFRONT COTTAGE, VERanda, bathing hut, fully furnished, for Summer months. Apply J. Hepworth, Cliffside, E. & N. Railway.

61A COTTAGES AND CAMPSITES

SUMMER COTTAGE ON BEACH, CORDOVA Bay, near Little Arctic. Apply C. C. Smith, stage driver.

$200 FOR A CHOICE CAMPING LOT AT Cordova Bay. Terms arranged. F. F. Higgs, 208 Pemberton Building.

61B HOTELS

THE LANGHAM RESIDENTIAL HOTEL, 1115 Nelson St., Vancouver, B.C.—Ideally situated near English Bay and park. Rates $3 per day, including room. Running water. Meals. Baths, shower baths, large public lounge. All white help. Home-cooking. For reservations, write or call the proprietor.

63 POULTRY AND LIVESTOCK

63A POULTRY AND SUPPLIES

BARCLAY'S SOLLY STRAIN S.C. W. LEGhorns—Book your orders for chicks from selected 2 and 3-year hens mated with 340-egg cockerels; prices, $20 per 100 April, $17.90 May, $15 late May, $13 June, delivered within 20 miles of Victoria; eight-weeks pullets from $1.25 each to 90c each, according to hatching date. Discount for large lots. Write for price list and particulars to T. Barcley, Crosstracks Farm, R.M.D. 1, Victoria, B.C.

BEST PRICES PAID FOR POULTRY. SEAview Poultry Farm, 423 Dallas Road. Phone 6960.

63B HORSES

SADDLE HORSES BOUGHT, SOLD, boarded, reasonable rates. Dalhousie Stables, Willows.

WANTED—A QUIET HORSE FOR SADDLE and harness, also a cow in milk. If you have a horse or cow that you would like to find a home for, write Albert Munckton, Dorset Lodge, Metchosin.

WANTED—HORSE, ABOUT 1,400 LBS., TO work single; must be reasonable price. A. R. Hatch, R.M.D. No. 2, Victoria, B.C.

63C CATTLE

FOR SALE—YOUNG JERSEY FAMILY COW, also young thrifty pigs. W. Pearce, Blenkinsop Road.

FOR SALE—ONE GRADE JERSEY COW. Phone 3695L. 1364 Gladstone Avenue.

FRESH COW FOR SALE. APPLY C. HARrison, Metchosin.

HOLSTEIN COW, AGED 7, FRESHENING 31st June; R.O.P. record 13,200 lbs. milk, 585 lbs. fat in 305 days. Also two grades, freshening in August. Fall, Hillbank, B.C.

SEVERAL FRESH JERSEY COWS. ELFORD, Shawnigan Lake.

WANTED—A CALF, 2 OR 3 DAYS OLD. At 3385 Herriet Road.

63E GOATS

FOR SALE—GOOD GOAT, MILKING 2 quarts. 2269 Quadra.

REGISTERED TOGGENBURG DOE; good milker; fat kidding. Also grade Toggenburg doe, milking; hornless. 1759 Hampshire. Phone 7236R3.

63F DOGS

AT STUD—WIRE FOX TERRIER, ULIDIA Fracas, 47877; nothing better. Second Kennels fox terrier and Scottie pups for sale. 3287 Quadra Street. Phone 4638R.

BOSTON BULL (FEMALE) FOR SALE, eight months old, well marked. Phone 7507X3.

FOR SALE—ABERDEEN TERRIER PUPpies. John Day. Phone 1968.

FOR SALE—FINE PAIR BOSTON TERRIERS. Bargain, or exchange for milk goat. Phone 8033R.

ST. BERNARD PUPPIES, REGISTERED stock; also black and tan terriers. M. Rothwell, c/o 4523 40th Ave. S.W., Seattle.

SHEPHERD (POLICE DOG) PUPPIES; SIRE champion Bens Von Gross Welsin; splendid pedigree, fearless, sweet tempered. Preston, 1686 Ross Street, Victoria.

63X MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE — GOOD SINGLE WAGON, three-inch tires, box, etc., complete, $65. Apply A. C. Armour, Old West Road, Royal Oak.

FOR SALE—TWO ACRES WHEAT AND vetch hay, Granville Road, Saanich. Phone Colquitz 38F.

PIGS WANTED, BACON TYPE. PHONE 2816 or Colquitz 44Q.

TENDERS WANTED AT ONCE FOR HAY crop on Young's ranch at Heal's, next to Rifle Range, 50 acres, more or less. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. J. S. Young, 1046 Topaz Ave.

64 MACHINERY

WANTED—ONE 20-INCH OR 24-INCH shaper of modern design. Write particulars to R. D. Roe, 7824 Oak Street, Vancouver, B.C.

65 AUTOMOBILES

TIRES TIRES TIRES

USED TIRE SALE

30 x 3½	$2.00	32 x 3½	$2.00
31 x 4	$3.00	33 x 4	$3.00
34 x 4	$4.00	32 x 4	$3.00
32 x 4	$5.00	32 x 4½	$7.00
33 x 4½	$7.00	34 x 4½	$7.00
35 x 4½	$7.50	36 x 4½	$8.00
37 x 4½	$8.00	33 x 5	$10.00
34 x 5	$7.00	35 x 5	$6.00
37 x 5	$7.00		

BALLOONS

29 x 4.40	$4.50	30 x 5.77	$7.00
30 x 5.25	$5.00	30 x 5.00	$12.00
31 x 4.95	$8.00	33 x 5.25	$10.00
32 x 5.20	$10.00	31 x 5.25	$7.00

INTERNATIONAL TIRE SERVICE

810 View Street

Open for Sunday Service

65 AUTOMOBILES (Continued)

FOR EXCHANGE—A 7-PASSENGER TOURing car, in A1 shape, for household furniture or piano. Private. Box 7463, Colonist.

65A FOR SALE

A SNAP FOR $700—JEWITT 4-PASSENGER coupe; good paint, tires and engine. 169 Beechwood Ave., between 6 and 7, Monday or after.

AUTOS and PARTS at JUNKIE'S, 637 VIEW STREET

AXLES, generators, starters, gears, magnetos, wheels, batteries, carburetors, vacuum tanks, tires, tubes and rims. Engines from $25 up.

TRUCK PARTS for 2-ton Giant, Republic, Federal, Maxwell, Commerce. 3-ton worm rear-ends. Solid tires and wheels.

CAR SNAPS—Cadillac 8 chassis, $350. Cadillac, 4-pass., model 57, $750. Hudson speedster, $750. Hudson, 7-pass., $350. Cadillac 6, model 55, $500.

A REAL SNAP—A 1926 FORD TUDOR Sedan, in excellent condition, for immediate disposal, $575 cash. This car must be seen to appreciate the value offered. Apply, after 6 p.m., to 2640 Roseberry Avenue, or phone 778, before 5 p.m.

ABSOLUTE BARGAINS IN AUTOS

CHEV., 1924, 4-door sedan, new full balloon tires, new battery, new Duco paint, the last word in a small closed car; below list at $595. Hup. model R roadster, new paint, etc., runs good, $395. Hudson 7-0 1920 speedster, new piston rings, crown gear; a knockout at $350. Ford touring, 1923; real value at $235. Cadillac "57" seven-passenger; really in good condition; $425. Parts to fit all makes at painless prices.

W. FRANK CAMERON AUTO WRECKING

949-953 View St. Phone 1585

FOR Sale—1921 Ford delivery. A snap for cash. Phone 270. Louis Nelson's Garage.

FOR SALE—MOON COUPE, 1926 MODEL, first-class condition, shock-absorbers, etc. Phone 5223X.

FOR SALE—FORD BUG. FURTHER INformation, phone 5544Y.

FOR SALE—FEDERAL MOTOR TRUCK, IN good condition. Apply Grimm Bros., 650 Pembroke Street.

FEDERAL trucks. Cameron Motor Co., local distributors, 944 Fort St. Phone 8632.

GIANT TON TRUCK IN FIRST-CLASS condition; cord dump body. Phone 4319L.

IF you want to sell your car, see Gus. Cameron, 1925 Douglas.

OVERLAND, LATE 1922, A1 MECHANIcally; new top. Phone 7391Y.

PARTS—FOR TRUCKS AND CARS—PARTS Republic from 1 to 5-ton, Federal, Garford, G.M.C., Traffic, Ford 1-ton, Cadillac Eight, Hudson Super-Six, Chevrolet, Overland Four, and Scripps-Booth and Dodge.

SEE CLARKE FOR PARTS AND USED TRUCKS

WE WILL SAVE YOU MONEY

3½-ton Packard, just overhauled; 5-ton Alco, 3-ton Garford, 2-ton Velie. Trailers from 1 to 6-ton. Hudson Super-Six sedan, Chevrolet 490, Nash touring, Ford light delivery.

CLARKE'S GARAGE 931 View St.

PARTS YOU NEED AT PRICES YOU CAN afford. Cut-Rate Auto Parts, 941 View Street. Phone 836.

SPECIAL

REO BROUGHAM. Cost new $3,600. Run less than 14,000 miles. Can be bought for $1485

CONSOLIDATED MOTORS (VICTORIA) LTD.

968 Yates St. Phone 2176

Open Evenings 7 till 9

SNAP—1924 DODGE TOURING, EXCELLENT condition, $675. Phone 463R.

SEE the new Chandler Four-Door Sedan, $1,595, delivered Victoria. Eve Bros., Limited, Fort and Quadra.

SNAP—OWNER LEAVING TOWN—OVERland "90," good running order. See this one. Price $75. Phone 6159L (Gorge Auto Camp).

SNAP—1924 MODEL 8-CYLINDER TOURING car, all in good condition, $375. Would consider trade for small coupe or roadster. Box 8552, Colonist.

USED tires for sale, all sizes. Tire and tube repairing and retreading. Douglas Tire Shop, 2642 Douglas Street. Phone 3241.

STAR SPORT TOURING, 1926 model, like new	$750
1926 CHEV. 4-DOOR SEDAN, front seat is made to let down and form a bed. A snap at	$900
1927 CHANDLER "6" COUPE. A new car guarantee given with this	$1275
1924 DURANT TOURING	$450
FORD BUG	$90
1924 FORD COUPE. Lots of special equipment on this car	$435
FORD TOURING	$165
CHEV. TOURING, with Winter top, all glass enclosed. A snap at	$275

Easy Terms

EVE BROS., LIMITED

Distributors for Paige, Jewett and Chandler

Phone 2552

GOOD VALUES

1926 PONTIAC Coach, in splendid condition	$900
1925 FORD Coupe, excellent order	$475
1923 CHEV Touring. See this at	$325
1923 STUDEBAKER Light Six. Bargain at	$600
DODGE Touring, good tires, mechanically A1, for only	$150

McRAE, MELDRAM MOTORS, LTD.

Phone 1893 933 Yates Street

A. W. CARTER, LIMITED

USED CAR SALE

In concluding our Ten-Day Sale we have Eleven Used Cars left. Check over these prices with your Used Car Report

1 1924 STAR BROUGHAM	$650
1 1924 CHEV COACH	$495
1 1924 CHEV. COUPE	$495
1 1924 DODGE For	$550
1 STUDEBAKER TOURING	$295
1 CHANDLER TOURING	$150

One-Third Cash and Usual Easy Terms.

All Cars Guaranteed.

ITS NOT WHAT YOU EXPECT BUT WHAT YOU REALLY GET THAT COUNTS. H. A. DAVIE, LTD., USED CARS ARE KNOWN TO BE JUST AS REPRESENTED.

McLAUGHLIN-BUICK MASTER SIX. A five-passenger sports model in beautiful condition. Equipped with front and rear bumpers, trunk, etc. An exceedingly nice car. Covered by our guarantee $975

JEWETT COACH. A 1926 de luxe, in beautiful condition. Completely equipped and covered by our guarantee $1200

FORD, just like new, equipped with bumper, stop-light, step plates, Atwater Kent ignition, speedometer, dash light, and motometer. Guaranteed $325

TRUCK CHASSIS. A Baby Grand Chevrolet, with worm drive, in first-class condition, and practically new tires $300

Others—Reasonable Terms

H. A. DAVIE, LTD.

McLaughlin-Buick Agency

860 Yates St. Phone 6900

Open Evenings

1923 STAR CAR, IN EXCELLENT CONdition, $300. Will take in another car in trade. Shelbourne Garage.

1924 MASTER SIX McLAUGHLIN TOURING, equal to new, done very little mileage, must sell, leaving for England next month, cash or terms. Phone 7177R. 1605 Foul Bay Road. Bargain for someone.

1925 FORD COUPE, BALLOON TIRES, two new on rear, has undeslung rear spring, dome light, blind radiator shutters and other extras. The motor has just been thoroughly overhauled. Phone Miles at 478. Price $475.

1923 DODGE TOURING FOR SALE, IN first-class condition. Will give terms to responsible person. Price $450. Can be seen between 5 and 8 p.m., 939 Victoria Avenue.

65 AUTOMOBILES (Continued)

USED CAR BARGAINS

DODGE TOURING, fine shape	$225
FORD TOURING	$325
STUDEBAKER SPECIAL	$425
STUDEBAKER BIG "6" 7-PASS.	$650
CHEVROLET SUPERIOR TOURING	$325
FORD COUPE	$485
OLDSMOBILE "4" TOURING	$495
OAKLAND "6" TOURING	$495
McLAUGHLIN MASTER "6" TOURING	$425

Easy Terms Arranged

MASTERS MOTOR CO., LTD.

915 Yates St. cor. of Quadra Phone 372

HAVE YOU SEEN THE NEW OLDSMOBILE?

Priced From

$1395

Delivered in Victoria.

Phone for Demonstration.

MASTERS MOTOR CO., LTD

915 Yates St. Phone 372

BEGG'S

SECOND QUARTERLY

USED CAR SALE

CONTINUES

ALL WEEK

This is our second clean-up sale of the year WHEN ALL USED CAR PRICES ARE SUBSTANTIALLY REDUCED. In addition the buyer has the absolute warranty of this firm that every car priced at $350 and over has been thoroughly reconditioned. This alone is an inducement well worth heeding, as it means the car you buy will give trouble-free service for many thousands of miles.

See these cars tomorrow—every one is an exceptional bargain.

FORD TOURING Price	$225
FORD TOURING Price	$330
FORD COUPE Price	$400
FORD SEDAN Price	$450
CHEVROLET TOURING Price	$450
CHEVROLET SEDAN Price	$650
NASH SEDAN Price	$1475
McLAUGHLIN SEDAN Price	$1200
CADILLAC SEDAN Price	$2350
DURANT TOURING Price	$500
STUDEBAKER COUPE, 1926-27 model	$1950
OLDSMOBILE SEDAN Price	$850
HUPMOBILE TOURING Price	$450

EASY TERMS ARRANGED AND USED CARS TAKEN AS PART PAYMENT

OPEN EVENINGS

BEGG MOTOR CO., LTD

Yates Street at Quadra Street

VALUES ARE NOT DETERMINED BY PRICE ALONE. MECHANICAL CONDITION, APPEARANCE, EQUIPMENT AND THE FIRM'S REPUTATION MUST BE CONSIDERED

CHEVROLET TOURING	$75
CHEVROLET SEDAN	$585
STAR SPORT TOURING	$585
OLDSMOBILE SPORT TOURING	$650
JEWETT DE LUXE SEDAN	$1550

COMPARE VALUES AND CONDITIONS AND YOU'LL FIND THESE CARS RIGHT

PLIMLEY'S USED CAR STORE

BROUGHTON ST. PHONE 697 — YATES ST. PHONE 118

TWO-DAY SPECIALS FOR SATURDAY AND MONDAY ONLY

SATURDAY'S VALUES

1926 TOURING car, equipped with five balloon tires, moleskin lacquer finish. Saturday's price	$450
1925 TOURING car, completely overhauled, good tires, battery, licence included, for	$345
1924 COUPE, fitted with four new tires, mechanically A1, two-tone Neiad. Special	$395
1925 COUPE, overhauled, finished in lacquer colors, with extras. Real value for	$445
1926 COUPE, grey lacquer finish. Special sale price	$550
1926 ROADSTER, condition like new. This car cannot be told from new. Sale price	$450
TUDOR SEDAN, excellent running order. Special offer on Saturday	$205
TUDOR SEDAN, overhauled motor, transmission, rear-end. Wonderful value in a car, condition giving miles of service	$280
TRUCK, equipped with wood or express body, for	$90
Late 1925 1¼-Ton TRUCK, equipped with 30 x 5 heavy duty rear tires, completely reconditioned from motor to rear axle, new battery, equipped with 4-speed drive. Real value at	$430
1923 Canopy-Top Light DELIVERY. Special on Saturday for	$215

NATIONAL MOTOR CO., LTD.

831 Yates Street Phone 4900

SECOND

QUARTERLY

SALE OF

USED CARS

NOW ON

EVERY QUARTER OF THE YEAR our entire stock of used cars is placed on sale at absolute disposal prices.

These cars are thoroughly reconditioned and are sold with our absolute warranty of condition.

It's the chance of a lifetime to save several hundred dollars on a reliable car.

FIFTY CARS NOW ON SALE—ALL MAKES—ALL PRICES CUT TO THE LIMIT.

We take used cars as part payment and arrange easy terms on the balance.

OPEN EVENINGS

BEGG MOTOR CO., LTD

Yates at Quadra Street

1923 STAR CAR, IN EXCELLENT CONdition, $295. Will take in a trade. Shelbourne St. Garage.

65 AUTOMOBILES (Continued)

REAL USED CAR SALE

"NO FOOLING"

WE OFFER FOR SALE 15 USED CARS, Priced away below market value for quick sale.

McLAUGHLIN, 1924. A real car; A1.
DURANT '24 SPORTS. Real class.
FORD '26 ROADSTER. Balloon tires.
FORD COUPE. It's a dandy.
CADILLAC "57." Real stage.
McLAUGHLIN 5-PASS. O.K.
7-PASS. car, new paint, mechanically perfect.
KING "8." A real family car.
FORD and HUDSON BUGS.

We have every type of car at every price. These cars can be seen today. If you miss this sale you'll be sorry.

INTERNATIONAL ENGINEERING SCHOOLS

916 View St. Phone 7858

Open from 8.30 a.m. to 10.30 p.m.

POWER AND ECONOMY

1924 DODGE BROTHERS SPECIAL SEDAN, equipped with front and rear bumpers, spotlight, automatic windshield wiper, rear-vision mirror, disc wheels and many other extras. This is one of those famous Dodges with leather upholstery and baked enamel finish. Has only traveled a few thousand miles, and mechanical condition and enamel is like new. Price $1050

A. E. HUMPHRIES MOTORS LTD.

925 Yates Street Phone 479

JAMESON MOTORS LIMITED

GUARANTEED USED CARS

Our used cars are always in first-class condition and our prices are lower than elsewhere.

NASH ADVANCE SIX 5-PASSENGER SEDAN, finished in Duco, in excellent condition mechanically; good tires and battery. Snap for $1195

HUDSON SUPERIOR SIX 7-PASSENGER TOURING, 1925 model; full balloon tires, finished in Duco. A real good buy for $945

CHEVROLET SUPERIOR ROADSTER, in beautiful shape. Price $275

Open Evenings

JAMESON MOTORS, LTD.

740 Broughton St. Phone 2246

$500—1925 STAR SPECIAL TOURING, bumper, windshield wings, automatic windshield wiper, spotlight, spare tire. Phone 4013X2.

65B WANTED

WANTED—FORD COUPE, NOT EARLIER than 1924 model, with balloon tires. Will pay cash. Box 6546, Colonist.

WANTED — LATE MODEL CHEVROLET roadster for cash. Box 8566, Colonist.

WANTED—FORD BUG. APPLY BOX 1111, Colonist.

WANTED—5-PASSENGER CAR, IMMEDIately. Cash or trade property. Box 8687, Colonist.

WANTED—FORD BUG, IN GOOD CONDItion. Price must be reasonable. Mr. Beguley. Phone 6076, Monday, between 5 and 7 p.m.

69 BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

69B RETAIL STORES

GENERAL CORNER STORE BUSINESS, situated on good corner, no competition. Owner states doing at least $4,800 turnover a year. $500 worth of stock, fixtures 1125. Rent for store and living quarters $30 a month. Ill-health cause of sale. Will take it (CASH) $850

PEMBERTON & SON

625 Fort Street Phone 388

69X MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—MILK BUSINESS, AVERAGING 30 gallons daily, with good dwelling, lots, stock and equipment. Going concern. $5,750, terms.

PEMBERTON & SON

625 Fort Street Phone 388

A FINE CORNER GROCERY STORE, NICE location. Large stock, valuable fittings. Trade $700 a month. Good living quarters, very low rent. Bargain at $1,300; terms. Phone 4248R.

DRUG STORE OR GAS STATION—CHOICE corner in centre Oak Bay's growing business centre. Priced right for quick sale. Oak Bay Realty Co., Oak Bay. Phone 3425.

PRIVATE HOTEL BUSINESS

FIRST-CLASS PROPOSITION IN SMALL residential hotel business and property, excellent location, always well occupied and showing very good return as an investment. Full information can be obtained by bona-fide purchaser only. About $6,000 cash required to handle. No phone information.

HEISTERMAN, FORMAN & CO.

GOOD RESTAURANT, FULLY EQUIPPED, with private room for ladies. This place consists of two stores, with door in between. Everything in fine order, new and clean. Ready to step into. Will sell very cheaply, or rent at $70 a month. Good paying business for people that can do their own work. The Griffith Company. Phone 1462.

HOTEL, FURNISHED, GOOD LOCATION. Full all the time. Price $1,300. $700 down, balance $30 monthly. Owner, Box 8588, Colonist.

IF YOU WANT AN APARTMENT BLOCK, rooming house, hotel or other business, come and see me. P. F. Higgs, 208 Pemberton Bldg.

SACRIFICE—NO. 4 AMERICAN SAWMILL carriage and husk, complete. Party going north. United Engineering Works, 2114 Government Street, Victoria.

WANTED—SMALL BUSINESS THAT FEW hundred will handle; distance no object. Full particulars, Box 8610, Colonist.

WANTED BY MAN WITH OVER 25 YEARS' experience—Several parties and working partners, with $300 to $1,000 each, to join a syndicate to take over and operate a proven hydraulic placer mine. Plant on the ground. Total of $17,000 required. References and full information. Box 8545, Colonist.

WELL-EQUIPPED HOTEL DINING-ROOM for rent on Island. Good proposition for couple who understand the business. Apply Box 8561, Colonist.

WE OFFER FOR QUICK SALE FRUIT AND confectionery, doing good business, on main thoroughfare, $1,200 cash. Reply P.O. Box 542, Victoria.

70 BOATS AND LAUNCHES

ARMSTRONG BROS.—Marine ways, expert machinists. 124 Kingston Street. Phone 7084.

FLAT-BOTTOM CEDAR BOAT, BUILT specially last year for outboard engine, sixteen ft. long by 4-ft. beam, oak knees throughout, two pairs oars and rowlocks. Phone 6153L.

FOR SALE—14-FT. BOAT, NEW. APPLY W. J. Dover, Marigold.

FOR SALE—FAST RUNABOUT, DOES 19 miles, new hull, 30-h.p. Continental engine. On view Cowichan regatta, Saturday and Sunday, or write Wise, Deep Cove.

FOR Sale—Jap model trolling boat, 23x4, 10-h.p. Preble engine; price $575. Apply S. Fairclough, Coal Island, via Sidney.

FOR SALE—SPEEDBOAT, WITH FORD engine, speed about 14 knots. Apply Esquimalt Hotel.

FOR SALE

NEW THORNYCROFT CABIN CRUISER. Double skinned diesonal mahogany planking. Twin 9-h.p. Thornycroft engines. Electric lighting throughout. 4 berths, galley and lavatory. All wood in the construction of this boat is mahogany, with the exception of the ribs, which are oak. Copper riveted throughout.

E. B. MARVIN & CO.

518 Johnson Street

RELIABLE EVINRUDE, $90. 2621 SHAKEspeare.

SALMON TROLLER, COMPLETE. APPLY foot of Discovery Street, or Box 8563, Colonist.

SAILBOAT FOR SALE, CHEAP. 371 DAVIDA Ave., Gorge.

WELL-BUILT FLAT-BOTTOMED BOAT, 12 ft. 8 in., $15. 481 Head Street. Phone 3688R.

18-FT. DOUBLE-END MOTORBOAT, WITH cabin top, 3½-horsepower engine; boat and engine in good order; $125. Jones, 827 Fort Street.

21-FT. LAUNCH, COMPLETE WITH ENgine and sail. Will trade for small car or sell for cash. Box 3182, Colonist.

21-FT. seaworthy launch, in good shape, complete with engine and sail. $126. Phone 8812Y.

14-FT. BOAT, EVINRUDE ENGINE, CHEAP. Apply 1465 Bay Street.

71 BUSINESS DIRECTORY

AUTO RADIATORS AND FENDERS

AUTO Radiator and Fender Specialists. Workmanship that cannot be excelled. BURGESS BROS. 1300 Quadra Street. Phone 2387

BATHS

CRYSTAL GARDEN—Sea water bathing; hot sea water and Turkish baths. Phone 7297.

BRICK AND CEMENT

CHIMNEYS, mantels, boiler work, cement work. Horspool, 365 Davida Avenue, Gorge.

BUILDERS AND CARPENTERS

ANYTHING in building or repairs. Phone 1793. Roofing a specialty. T. Thirkell.

CONTRACTORS

SPECIALISTS in REMODELING and ALTERATIONS. All CONCRETE machine-mixed. Estimates given on the spot. 28 years' experience. Phone BREEZE, 999.

CARPET CLEANING

ISLAND Window and Carpet Cleaning Co., 917 Fort St. Phone 3815. W. H. Hughes, proprietor. Hamilton-Beach and Shampoo systems. Repairs, alterations, etc. Vacuums for rent.

DYEING

YOUR VERY BEST RUGS—You're afraid to send Oriental rugs to the cleaners. Why, there's nothing to be afraid of when you send them to the City Dye Works, because they will come back to you like new! absolutely unharmed. Telephone 78.

DRYGOODS—WHOLESALE

WHOLESALE DRYGOODS—Turner, Beeton & Co., Ltd., wholesale drygoods importers and manufacturers. Men's furnishings, tents, "Big Horn" Brand Shirts, Overalls. Mail orders attended to.

ENGRAVING

GENERAL engraving, stencil cutter and seal engraver. Geo. Crowther, Green Block, 1318 Broad Street, opposite Colonist.

EMBOSSED STATIONERY

PRIVATE STATIONERY embossed in any design or color. The Colonist Commercial Printing Department. Phone 197.

EXPRESS AND TEAMING

ATTENTION, please! Use Stocker's big van. House removals a specialty. Phone 2430.

DRAYMAN—Joseph Heaney, office at 1306 Wharf Street. Phone 171.

FIRE INSURANCE

J. R. SAUNDERS, Houses, Furniture and Contents. 1003 Langley Street. Phone 3179.

FURNITURE MOVING

ABOUT furniture moving, packing, shipping or storage, see Jeeves & Lamb Transfer Co. Forwarding and distributors. Our rates on freight to Eastern points. Office phone, 1667. 727 Pandora Avenue.

ABLE MOVERS—Use Stocker's big van. Reasonable rates. Phone 2430.

HAT CLEANING

FELTS, STRAWS AND PANAMAS. HATS made to look like new, ladies' and men's. Victoria Hat Factory, 1217 Broad Street.

GLASS

BROKEN windows, leaded glass repaired. H. Burns, 1919 Davie. Phone 5377R.

LAWN MOWERS

ALL LAWN MOWERS SHARPENED, COLlected, delivered, $1. New and used machines for sale. W. Elves & Son, 1428 Broad Street. Phone 3040; residence, 7226R.

LAWN MOWERS sharpened and repaired. Carver & Son, 738 Fort. Phone 446.

WHY work hard? Lawn mowers sharpened, $1. Free delivery both ways. Peden Bros., 1410 Douglas. Phone 817.

LITHOGRAPHING

LITHOGRAPHING—Lithographing, engraving and embossing. Nothing too large and nothing too small. Your stationery is your advance agent. Our work is unequalled west of Toronto. The Colonist Printing & Publishing Co., Ltd.

PHOTOGRAPHY

FOR portrait and commercial photography: Shaw Studio, 609 Yates Street. Satisfaction guaranteed. Phone 1930.

PLUMBING

G. F. COOPER, PLUMBER, 1011 HILLSIDE. Phone 3178. Something new in septic tanks. Special prices on plumbing fixtures.

PRINTING

WHY send your printing orders East, when you can get them done better, quicker, and at the same price at The Colonist Printing Department?

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PATENTS, trade marks, designs, copyrights. Fetherstonhaugh & Co., the old-established firm of patent attorneys. Offices, 1036 Rogers Bldg., Vancouver, B.C.

PLASTERING AND CEMENT WORK

J. ALLEN, Plasterer—Estimates given on plain and ornamental plastering, cement work, repairing, etc. Phone 6298. 2259 Beach Drive.

TYPEWRITERS

DURING YOUR HOLIDAYS GET YOUR typewriter overhauled. Let us give you an estimate. All work guaranteed. Remington Typewriter Co., 614 View Street. Phone 6852.

WINDOW CLEANERS

ISLAND WINDOW & CARPET CLEANING CO., 917 Fort Street. Phone 3815. "The Pioneer Firm." Hardwood Floors waxed and polished by electric machine. W. H. Hughes, Proprietor.

WOOD AND COAL

ALL best fir cordwood, stove lengths, no large knots, $7.50 cord. Phone 1129.

COOPERAGE wood—Blocks, $3.50; stove wood, $2.50; kindling, $2 load. Phone 3172.

DRY INSIDE FIR AND KINDLING. PHONE 5401L.

GLENEAGLES DRYLAND WOOD. PHONE 3584O or 4130R.

MILLWOOD from Colwood; one grade, one price. Phone Colquitz 38Q or 4581. Special lengths to order. P. H. Sundin.

$7.50 CORD, $4 half, delivered; best cordwood, stove lengths. Stephen. Phone 8120L.

72 PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY

BARRISTERS

FOOT & MANZER

Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, Etc. Members of Manitoba, Alberta and British Columbia Bars. Phone 215. Bank of Nova Scotia Bldg. Victoria, B.C.

CHIROPRACTOR

PAUL G. LONG, D.C., Ph.C., 3?3 Pemberton Building. Tel. 1183. Res. 8100L.

LAND SURVEYORS

A. O. NOAKES, B.C.L.S., 1006 Government Street. Phones 377. Res. 4463R.

OPTOMETRIST AND OPTICIAN

GUSTAV SIVERTZ, Optometrist and Optician, 402 Pemberton Bldg. Phone 8279 for appointments.

78 HOUSES FOR SALE

AN EXCEPTIONALLY WELL BUILT AND planned modern house, 10 rooms; central; 3 bathrooms, furnace, gas, imported electric fixtures, garden, garage, lot 60x185. Low taxes. $3,000 will handle, balance arranged. Apply "Twin Oaks," 1079 Verrinder Ave., Oak Bay Junction. Phone 6178L.

BY OWNER—1½-STORY HOME OF EIGHT rooms, fully modern; magnificent marine view; price $3,150. Reasonable terms. Phone 3456L.

FOUR-ROOM COTTAGE, ¾ ACRE, LARGE and small fruit, chicken houses, etc. Phone 5918L2, 3317.

FOR SALE BY OWNER—SIX-ROOM BUNgalow; large living-room, dinette with built-in buffet; nice bright kitchen with built-in cooler and cupboards; glassed-in veranda with wash trays; extra wash room with basin and toilet; hot water heating, fine electric fixtures; full cement basement; cement drive, garage, etc. $3,300. This price does not include agent's commission. 1907 Belmont Ave., 3 blocks from Fort Street. Phone 4425R.

MOUNT TOLMIE BARGAIN, $1,600—WELL-built, nice, large house; high stone foundation; 4 large rooms, hall, pantry, bathroom, woodhouse, two lots, fruit trees, on fine street near Shelbourne, near car line. Box 8380, Colonist.

MODERN 5-ROOM STUCCO BUNGALOW, near sea, car and school. Excellent interior finish. Wonderful view. Will sell completely furnished, $4,500; mortgage if desired. Box 8406, Colonist.

Country Homes, Acreage, Fruit Lands, Poultry Farms, Poultry and Livestock, Etc.

78 HOUSES FOR SALE
(Continued)

MODERN 7-ROOMED SEMI-BUNGALOW, glazed porches, cement basement. Box 8246, Colonist.

NORTH HAMPSHIRE ROAD—WELL-BUILT, new, six-room stucco home, open fireplaces, also furnace; large rooms, basement, garage, etc. Genuine value at $5,500, practically the cost. Owner, phone 3279R.

OAK BAY—5-ROOM MODERN STUCCO bungalow, 2 bedrooms, stucco garage, terms. Apply Owner, 1465 Bay Street.

THREE rooms and pantry, small barn for a head, good milk house. Phone 4365R.

WELL-BUILT SEMI-BUNGALOW, IN OAKlands district. Three bedrooms, large living-room, panelled hall, cement basement, garage. Must sell. What offers? Phone 5998L.

4-ROOM BUNGALOW, BATH AND PANTRY, cement basement, wash tubs; cement walks. Easy terms. Apply 1465 Bay Street.

78A AGENTS' OFFERINGS

FOR SALE
CHOICE BRENTWOOD BAY PROPERTY
$3,500 PROPERTY FOR ONLY $2,750
Having a Fine View of Brentwood Bay

A VERY attractive four-roomed cottage, with all conveniences; fenced; good well. Large open fireplace. Just under two acres of choice land, all under cultivation; twenty fruit trees, also small fruits. $1,000 cash down, balance on reasonable terms.

NORTH QUADRA
A Good Chicken Proposition

$3500 WILL buy this five-roomed modern bungalow, with all conveniences, full-sized basement. Two large chicken and brooder houses, twenty-eight fruit trees. One-half acre of choice land, under cultivation. Taxes only $23.15. Price (reasonable terms), $3,500.

H. G. DALBY & CO., LTD.
634 View Street

WORKINGMAN'S OPPORTUNITY
GORGE DISTRICT

BUNGALOW, four rooms; two bedrooms, bathroom; good basement. Nice garden. Taxes $7 per annum. Small cash payment, balance as rent. 11% clear on one's money.
PRICE $950.

R. V. WINCH & CO., LTD.
Phone 5180

LAKESIDE PROPERTY

BEAUTIFUL HOMESITE OF 10 ACRES, nicely treed, to water's edge, with 600 feet of splendid beach. The property is quite private, with splendid drive from main road. Buildings consist of lakeside bungalow of eight rooms, with hot and cold water laid on. Septic tank and other conveniences. There is a garage and several other outbuildings. The waterfront has been nicely parked out and laid out with walks and rustic seats. There is a permanent, also floating, landing for boats and launch. A goodly portion of the property could be cleared for agricultural purposes if required. Present owner is returning to England, and to effect a ready sale offers it at $4,500.

THE BEST BUY IN OAK BAY

$4500—NEW STUCCO BUNGALOW, with interior daintily tinted and decorated; living-room, dining-room and hall with hardwood floors and French doors intervening. Bathroom with built-in bath; main bedroom with double closets, beautiful tiled fireplace in living-room. Concrete basement, furnace, combination sink and wash trays in kitchen. Solid concrete steps, with massive pillars. Concrete walks and runway to garage. If you are especially exacting and want the latest in construction, combined with architecture, arrange an appointment, as this is sure to please.

BRETT & KER, LIMITED
Real Estate, Insurance and Financial Agents
Corner Government and View Streets
Phone 132

EQUITY OF $4,000 IN GOOD 9-ROOM house, with large, beautiful grounds, to trade for suitable acreage in B.C. or Alberta. House cost $10,000, now subject to $2,000 mortgage. Brett & Ker, Ltd., corner Government and View Streets.

FIVE-ROOM BUNGALOW FOR SALE, IN good district. Price reasonable, with terms arranged to suit anyone. F. F. Higgs, 208 Pemberton Building.

FAIRFIELD — 7-ROOM SEMI-BUNGALOW, on the high part of Linden Ave. Large living-room with fireplace, dining-room, fireplace, and den with fireplace, one bedroom and 3-piece bathroom down, two bedrooms and 3-piece bathroom up. Sleeping porch. Cement basement, furnace, garage. If you are looking for a lovely home in a good location see this before you buy. Price only $7,500.

FOUL BAY—If you are looking for a seafrontage home, with unobstructed view, see this 6-room stucco bungalow, large living-room and dining-room, Dutch kitchen; cement basement, new furnace. Two lots. The view; well, you can't beat it. Price only $6,500.

FERNWOOD—8-room house, in fine condition, inside and out; 3-piece bathroom. Two lots. Close to High School and walking distance to town. Listen! Price only $1,200.

SAM CALVERT
755A Yates Street Phone 3113

FAIRFIELD, NEAR RICHARDSON ST.—Attractive four-room residence, on paved street. There is a full cement, always dry basement; open fireplace, separate bath and toilet and gas. Price $1,975, with $725 cash and the balance on mortgage.

A. A. MEHAREY & CO.
624 Fort St., at Broad Phone 3308

GENTLEMAN'S RESIDENCE SACRIFICED. Rockland Avenue district. Eight rooms and large attic, partly finished, three large reception-rooms and hall, with fireplaces, four bedrooms, two with fireplaces; sleeping porch; bathroom, separate toilet, hot water heating. High position. Two lots, fruit trees. Garage. Only $6,000; easy terms. Bagshawe & Co., Sayward Bldg.

BUNGALOW SNAP

GORGE DISTRICT. Contains three bedrooms, bathroom, sleeping porch, upstairs. Kitchen and large living-room, open fireplace, conservatory. Extra large garden lot, with garage. Low taxes.
PRICE $2,000, ON EASY TERMS.

JOHN GREENWOOD
1238 Government Street

HOUSES built on instalment plan. Modern homes for sale on easy terms.
D. H. BALE, Contractor
Fort and Stadacona Phone 1140

MARIGOLD — WELL-BUILT FOUR-ROOM bungalow, with living-room, open fireplace and built-in effects; two bedrooms and kitchen; new 3-piece bathroom, entrance hall and basement, garage, light, water and phone. Price $1,650.

GOOD building lots for sale in Gorge District.

ROBT MACNICOL & CO. 574 Yates St.

OAKLANDS 4-ROOM BUNGALOW, FULLY modern, with bath and toilet magnificent granite wall, with columns at entrance of driveway, shaded by beautiful oaks, large garden with fruit trees, berries, vegetables and flowers, facing a boulevard of rose trees and flowers. Price $1,150. Terms $200 cash, balance $20 per month. You cannot find a better buy in Victoria, because it does not exist. J. A. Barron & Co., 737 Fort Street, Victoria, B.C. Phone 2784.

VANCOUVER ISLAND REALTY CO., 1239 Broad Street, phone 1745. $2,500, $400 cash, balance $25 monthly, taxes $9 per year. Lovely five-roomed bungalow, modern in every way; cement basement, furnace, garage, good planted garden. $2,500 buys large furnished six-roomed modern home; also small four-roomed house, rented at $15 per month. No better buy than this can be had in Victoria. These two homes could be rented to bring in $50 per month. Figure it out for yourself. These must be seen to know. $1,650, $200 cash, balance $27 per month, buys six-roomed cottage, three large lots, garage; 9 large apple trees. $1,750; $200 cash, balance $35 per month, buys six-roomed house, fully modern, ½-mile circle, garage.

WELL-SITUATED five-room house, standing in 10.33 acres of good land, part of which is good black soil, well suited to bulb, seed growing or chicken farm, with an ever-running stream on property. Barn, stable, etc., all in excellent order. Close to station, stores, church, postoffice, Badminton clubs. Price reduced to $3,750. This is a first-rate buy.

C. WALLICH
Real Estate and Insurance
Cowichan Station E. & N. Rly.

OAK BAY

WE HAVE JUST COMPLETED A FIVE-room stucco bungalow on St. Patrick Street. It stands on a lot 67½ x 106, and the garage is integral with the house. Oak floors, furnace, up-to-date plumbing. Complete, ready for occupancy this week.

J. A. WALKER & CO., LTD.
630 Fort Street Phone 1468

FINE OAK BAY RESIDENCE

9 ROOMS, hot water heating, hardwood floors, large drawing-room, dining-room and library with fireplaces, 1 bedroom with complete bathroom downstairs, 3 bedrooms, bath and separate toilet up, full, high basement, laundry, breakfast nook, lot 70x135. All in A1 condition. Only $8,400. Bagshawe & Co.

4-ROOM BUNGALOW, 3-PIECE BATHROOM set; cement basement, 2 good lots. Price $1,750. L. U. Conyers & Co., 703 Fort Street.

78 HOUSES FOR SALE
(Continued)

PEMBERTON & SON
Established 1887

OAK BAY
WE SPECIALIZE IN OAK BAY

SEVEN-ROOMED SEMI-BUNGALOW in first-class condition. Very large drawing-room, three bedrooms. Full size concrete basement with hot air furnace, laundry tubs. Large lot well laid out in garden, kitchen garden and small fruit. This is a specially good buy at

$5500

THIS SIX-ROOMED STUCCO BUNGALOW is on one of Oak Bay's best streets. The condition is first class, and the lot is high and dry. The three bedrooms are bright and airy, and the living-rooms are a nice size. Full sized concrete basement with hot air furnace. Garage. Wired for electric range. Taxes $90. Price

$6000

BUILT to a most attractive plan. Five rooms, of which the drawing-room and dining-room have hardwood floors. The two bedrooms are a nice size, and the kitchen is large and bright. Garage and pipeless furnace. The lot is pretty with trees and the garden well laid out. A most attractive home. Price

$5800

We advise the purchase of Oak Bay lots. We have lots at attractive prices that will prove a first-class investment.

FAIRFIELD

OLIPHANT AVENUE—An excellent modern eight-roomed house. Exceptionally fine hall, panelled and beamed; large drawing-room and dining-room, facing south; good library; three large bedrooms and sewing-room, large bath and separate toilet, basement, furnace. HOUSE AT REAR RENTS AT $12.50. Price only $8,000. Furniture $1,000.

CAMBRIDGE STREET—A charming six-roomed house, FULLY FURNISHED. Only $5,000.

HOWE STREET—A fine modern nine-roomed house, hardwood floors, library, sleeping porch; basement, furnace. Excellent value, only $6,100.

McCLURE STREET, six-roomed bungalow, lot 60 x 120. Bargain at $2,100.

LOTS

A VERY FINE WATERFRONT LOT on Hollywood Crescent, only $700.

HOLLYWOOD CRESCENT

BRICK CONSTRUCTION. Seven large airy rooms. Part of upstairs can be used as a separate flat. Hardwood floors; full cement basement, furnace, etc. $4500

ST. ANDREW'S STREET

NEW STUCCO BUNGALOW, five rooms, bath and pantry; full cement basement, furnace, exceptional interior work. This bungalow cost over $6,000 to build, but owner must sacrifice $5250

PEMBERTON & SON
625 Fort Street Phone 388
Members Victoria Real Estate Board

5-ROOMED COTTAGE, CLOSE TO BEACH, practically new, living-room has open fireplace, large dining-room, two bedrooms, three-piece bathroom; nice kitchen; cement walks, garage. Lot 70 x 150. All good soil. $3,200 on terms.

T. B. MONK
613 View Street, Room 11 Phone 1970

$2500—FULLY MODERN BUNGALOW, recent construction, containing four good size rooms. All in first-class condition. Reduction for substantial cash payment.

$1800—PEMBROKE STREET. House of six good rooms and basement. Good condition. Easy terms arranged. Would accept automobile or clear title lots as part payment.

$3150—GORGE DISTRICT—Story and a half house of seven rooms and basement, fully modern. Two lots. Price includes a very considerable amount of good furniture.

THE CITY BROKERAGE
638 View Street Phone 815

SPECIAL

8-ROOM MODERN HOME ON LARGE LOT, 60 x 135, fruit trees, ornamental shrubs. This is an attractive home and investment. Reduced for quick sale to

$4250

A. A. MEHAREY & CO.
624 Fort St., at Broad St. Phone 3308

JAMES BAY BARGAIN

$2200

CLOSE to city and C.P.R. docks. Large living and dining-room, open fireplace; two bedrooms, bathroom and kitchen, gas. House is well built and in good shape; concrete block foundation and part basement.

OFF OAK BAY AVENUE

$3800

LARGE, well-built modern semi-bungalow, first-class location, handy to street car. Seven rooms, including living, dining-room, kitchen and three bedrooms, fine cement basement, furnace, etc. For quick sale owner has reduced price by $1,000.

UPPER YATES STREET

$2500

GOOD seven-roomed home, all modern conveniences, including cement basement, furnace, etc. Easy walking distance from town and on good high location. The person buying this home can effect quite a saving in car fares, and property on this street will enhance in value. As a renting proposition it will show a good return.

HEISTERMAN, FORMAN & CO
608 View Street Phone 55

$4300—WE CONSIDER THIS FAIRFIELD HOME of eight rooms unbeatable as far as condition and price is concerned. Splendid large dining-room, half burlapped, bay windows, open fireplace, sitting-room, open fireplace, large hall, fine kitchen and scullery, wood hoist, extra large pass pantry. Upstairs, five fine bedrooms, each with large clothes closet; separate bath and toilet. Balcony with unsurpassed view of mountains. Cement basement, toilet, porcelain tubs, almost new furnace, coal bins, etc. New garage. Several fruit trees and small fruits, nice garden. Decorations in all rooms excellent condition. House close to car, park, beach, schools, churches and city.

We have a large listing of all kinds of property.

Let us know what you require.

ARTHUR E. HAYNES, LIMITED.
735 Fort Street

$6750

AN IDEAL OAK BAY HOME
ON TWO GARDEN LOTS, WITH SEA VIEW

Pergola entrance from driveway. Large living and dining-rooms, opening on veranda, and conservatory. Den, kitchen, four bedrooms, bathroom. Garage, etc. This is a very modern and lovely home.

HOMES TO SUIT EVERY PURSE

$6500

WATERFRONT ACREAGE
4.20 ACRES AT GORDON HEAD

This property has just been listed with us and we are advised that it possesses splendid natural features.

R. G. CHRISTY & CO., LTD
623 Fort St., Victoria Phone 275

SNAPS IN SMALL HOUSES

$1000 MARIGOLD. Four rooms, beaverboard. Three lots. Easy terms.

$1250 LEE AVENUE. Small cottage, two lots, under intensive cultivation, small greenhouse, poultry house, etc.

$1250 NORTH QUADRA. Five rooms. Lot 60 by 240, chicken houses for 200 birds; garage; fruit, flowers, etc. Cash $500.

ANDREWS REALTY
704 B.C. Loan Bldg Phone 2736

5-ROOM HOUSE, BATH AND WASH BASIN, h and c water, cement basement, barn for two cows, chicken house and hay shed, two large lots 50 x 1?1 each, mixed variety of fruit trees, large and small, not far from car. Taxes only $14. Price $2,100. L. U. Conyers & Co., 703 Fort Street.

78 HOUSES FOR SALE
(Continued)

FOR SALE AND UNDER
CONSTRUCTION—A
BEAUTIFUL 8-ROOM
SEMI-STUCCO BUNGALOW

THIS most charmingly situated Colonial style bungalow is being built on a spot commanding a magnificent and unobstructed view of the sea, mountains, islands and Oak Bay golf links. There are 8 rooms to the dwelling and many conveniences not found in modern homes. From 1 to 2 lots, in addition to the house, are available for purchase. Studded here and there with oaks. Asbestos roofing. Further particulars will be gladly furnished upon application to this office.

AN EXCEPTIONALLY
GOOD BUSINESS BUY

SITUATED ON PANDORA, a few lots from Douglas—A three-story brick building, with basement and lot, 60 x 120. This fine property can be bought, upon terms, for $7,500.

IMPROVED FARM
ON THE EAST
SAANICH ROAD

ABOUT 10 ACRES, with a good 8-room bungalow, with 3-piece bathroom, electric light, phone, and excellent supply of water. Garage and outbuildings; also small orchard. Land is all under cultivation. The property as a whole has a nice gentle slope to the east, with view of the sea and adjacent islands. Price, on terms, $5,900.

B.C. LAND & INVESTMENT
AGENCY, LIMITED

922 Government St. Phone 125

MAGNIFICENT HOME, OVERLOOKING THE water, close to town. Consisting of 8 rooms. SPECIAL ROOM FOR DANCING. Furnace, open fireplaces; garage, Chinaman's house, good garden, fruit trees, etc. 3 acres of land. Owner leaving for South of France and will sell for $8,450 for quick sale. Listing No. 111.

PARADISE FOUND

A MOST BEAUTIFUL HOME BY THE SEA, consisting of a very neat six-room bungalow; entrance hall, large living-room with fireplace and bookcases, dining-room with fireplace, bright kitchen and pantry, with cooler, etc.; also laundry; three light bedrooms, with big cupboards; full cement basement, with furnace and wash tubs. The garden of half acre we cannot describe. It has every plant and rose tree one can mention, and is in perfect condition; also beautiful artistic pond with fountain and water lilies. Kitchen garden has glass house, chicken house, grapes, peaches, pears, apples, asparagus, strawberries, etc. If you are looking for such a place, see us at once, as this is far below market value, and can be bought from us for the small sum of $5,800, on easy terms. Listing No. 109.

EXCEPTIONALLY WELL BUILT BUNGALOW, 6 rooms, in Oak Bay, drawing-room, open fireplace, divided from dining-room by archway, built in buffet, den, panelled, two bedrooms, built-in clothes closets, large kitchen, white enamel, many built-in features, ironing board, etc. HARDWOOD flooring, hot water heating. A real home for $4,300. One-third cash, balance arranged. Listing No. 235.

FAIRFIELD — 8-ROOM SEMI-BUNGALOW; drawing-room, dining-room, large kitchen, 3 bedrooms, full cement basement, hot air heating, garage, price $3,200. Or will consider exchange for Vancouver property. Listing No. 271.

OAK BAY 7-ROOM HOUSE, VERY WELL built, modern in every way, 3 bedrooms upstairs; hot air heating; full cement basement, very good garden, price $5,000. Or owner will exchange for 8-room house with more land and pay the difference. Listing No. 275.

NEW EIGHT-ROOM STUCCO SEMI-BUNGALOW, artistically well finished inside and out, close to the sea and Oak Bay Golf course. It has all the latest modern features, consisting of entrance hall, very large living-room with open fireplace, dining-room, den. These rooms have oak flooring. Kitchen with many built-in features. Three bedrooms upstairs. Hot water heating. Full cement basement and garage. This cannot be duplicated at the price, $6,500.

WATERFRONTAGE

A NEW STUCCO HOME OF SIX ROOMS, built by an Old Country contractor. Every piece of wood for panelling, etc., especially picked for the grain. Large drawing-room has open fireplace with three large windows overlooking the water, dome ceiling with beams. Splendid dining-room with French doors, open fireplace, domed ceiling. Three large bedrooms. Owner's bedroom has large windows overlooking the water. Three-piece bathroom in white enamel. Large kitchen with built-in features. Garden sloping down to the water's edge, with landing stage for boats. Two garages. 1½ miles from centre of city. Exceptional value at only $8,500. Listing No. 132.

B.C. BOND CORPORATION
1200 Government Street Phone 348-349

ATTRACTIVELY PRICED HOMES

THE FOLLOWING ARE A FEW GENUINE BARGAINS SELECTED FROM OUR EXTENSIVE LISTINGS. THESE HAVE BEEN CAREFULLY INSPECTED BY US, AND WE HAVE NO HESITATION WHATEVER IN RECOMMENDING THEM FOR YOUR CONSIDERATION

OAK BAY $3150 Situate on the high ground on North Hampshire Road, commanding an unsurpassed view of the Straits and Gulf Islands. Splendid family home of 8 rooms; enclosed sleeping porch; two open fireplaces, panelled walls, cement basement, new furnace, laundry tubs and garage, lot 50 ft. x 120 ft. Taxes $33.47. Price only $3,150. Very attractive terms to a responsible party.

NORTH QUADRA $3750 BRAND NEW STUCCO bungalow of four rooms; fully modern and exceptionally well built, high ground, excellent outlook. This home can be purchased with a quarter-acre lot or with half acre. Price $3,750 with one lot, or $4,250 with two lots.

FAIRFIELD DISTRICT $4350 HERE IS A GENUINE sacrifice offered at $650 below cost price, consisting of a new stucco bungalow of five conveniently-arranged rooms, open fireplace, many built-in features, panelled walls, cement basement, furnace, tubs and garage. Situate on an exclusive street, on high ground. Price $4,350. Terms to arrange.

WE HAVE A LARGE LISTING OF CHOICE BUILDING LOTS IN THE FAIRFIELD DISTRICT, RANGING IN PRICE FROM $350 UPWARDS

P. R. BROWN & SONS, LTD.
1112 Broad Street Phone 1076

HOME SUGGESTIONS

$1000 — SIX-ROOMED HOUSE WITH bath, on N. Douglas. Terms.

$2400—OAK BAY — Modern four-room bungalow, all conveniences, and clean as new. Nice garden. Near beach and car. Terms.

$2650—NEW four-room stucco, in Haultain district. Well built; concrete basement and furnace. $400 cash, and balance at $25 per month.

$4500—SOUTHGATE STREET — Lovely eight-room modern house, very large living-room, concrete basement and furnace; garage, and nice garden. This is greatly reduced for quick sale. Terms.

$5700—NEW seven-room stucco, in Oak Bay. All new features, hardwood floors; large living-room, near beach and car and school. Terms.

$1500—LANSDOWNE ROAD, Uplands. 129 feet frontage. All improvements paid.

$1800—NIFTY little bungalow of four rooms in Gorge district. Every convenience, and clean as a new pin. Beautiful lawn and flowers. Terms.

COUNTRY PROPERTY

$2500—FIVE-ROOM modern bungalow and five acres, only three miles from city; water, light and phone available. Terms.

$2650—GORDON HEAD — Bargain in seven acres of land. Four acres in garden and small fruit. A snap for this month only.

$500—THREE-ACRE homesite, on paved road, near Prospect Lake. Terms.

ALDER & SONS, LTD
Phone 3018 618 Broughton Street

To Out-of-Town Subscribers

Out-of-town subscribers who wish to answer advertisements in which only the telephone number of the advertiser is given, may mail their replies to The Colonist, and The Colonist will communicate such replies to the advertiser.

78 HOUSES FOR SALE
(Continued)

HERE IS A 5-ROOM MODERN BUNGALOW WHICH ABSOLUTELY MUST BE SOLD

$2100

CHARMING LITTLE BUNGALOW
ON PRETTY GARDEN LOT

OWNER has to leave for the Old Country and wishes to dispose of her neat little five-room home before departing. The price is right! The location is good! See this property before deciding on your purchase. Well placed on a pretty garden lot (135 ft. depth), full of shrubs and flowers, fruit trees and small fruits, this five-room modern bungalow will appeal to the discerning buyer. From a central hall access is given to a bright living-room with sunny western aspect; the dining-room has an open fireplace and is conveniently placed to a neat, spic and span kitchen, filled with built-in cabinet and pantry. There are two nice bedrooms, provided with generous clothes closets, a particularly well-fitted 3-piece bathroom, and a full-sized basement, with piped hot air furnace. All blinds, kitchen, pantry and bathroom linoleum go at this price. A snappy buy. Do not delay.

Terms can be arranged at our price of $2,100.

ATTRACTIVE 5-ROOM (AND SUNROOM)
ONE-YEAR-OLD STUCCO BUNGALOW

$3850

WE ARE PRIVILEGED TO OFFER THIS CHARMING, ALMOST NEW HOME, which we guarantee UNBEATABLE on today's market. The property, located well within the 2-mile circle, is situated in the healthiest part of town. The bungalow is of pleasing design, substantial and well built, is exceptionally well planned for convenience, and has the finishing touch which denotes "pride of home" in the discerning housewife. From a pretty sunroom access is given to a large (20 ft.), well-proportioned sunny living-room, having large cut granite open fireplace, leaded-light china cabinets and bookcases, very tastefully decorated. Separated by an arch in the delightful dining-room, well planned for the artistic arrangement of furniture, with an exceptionally pretty buffet offsetting the whole. A very useful Dutch kitchen, wired for electric power, is in direct communication with the dining-room; it is full of bins, cupboards and drawers, combination sink and laundry trays. There are two very nice bedrooms, with built-in wardrobes; a 3-piece bathroom with good fixtures. The basement is high, fully cemented, and contains modern hot air furnace. The garden is part rocky and lends itself to a beautiful rock garden. An exceptionally well built garage, with concrete floor, completes the description of this desirable property, which—we repeat—you cannot equal on today's market at the price. Terms given at our price of $3,850. For further particulars see the Exclusive Agents.

IN A SELECT PART OF FAIRFIELD—A FULLY MODERN 5-ROOM BUNGALOW, WITH HOT WATER HEATING

$4850

WITHIN EASY DISTANCE OF TOWN—Beautifully placed, on pretty garden lot, full of shrubs, rose trees, bulbs and flowers. Wide entrance hall, sunny living-room with open fireplace, large dining-room with built-in china cabinet, splendid kitchen (gas installed), two very nice bedrooms fitted with generous clothes closets; 2-piece bathroom with separate toilet; full cement basement, hot water heating plant and laundry tub. Extra fine garage. A bungalow home which is indeed worthy of the name!

VICTORIA REALTY CO.
616 View Street Phone 3038
"RELIABLE REALTORS"

OAK BAY

SITUATED on good road, close to beach and car line. Fully modern home containing panelled and beamed living-room with tiled fireplace; beautiful drawing-room, 26 by 14, with tiled fireplace; bright dining-room; well-fitted kitchen, three nice bedrooms and bathroom.

EXTRA FINE HARDWOOD FLOORS.

Full cement basement with furnace, laundry tubs and lavatory. Fine double lot in well-kept garden and

WIRED-IN GRASS TENNIS COURT.

Garage, etc.

We consider this to be one of the most attractive buys in the district at

$5500

R. P. CLARK & CO., LTD.
View and Broad Streets

FAIRFIELD BUNGALOW BARGAIN

6 ROOMS: living-room with fireplace, opening to dining-room, 2 bedrooms and bathroom down and 1 up. HOT WATER HEATING: basement, tubs; extra large lot; garage; cement driveway; best neighborhood, close in. Reduced to $4,200. Bagshawe & Co.

CAN YOU BEAT THIS FOR $4,985?

6-ROOM STUCCO BUNGALOW; lot 88 x 120, with trees. Living and dining-room solid oak floors, separate breakfast-room; two beautiful bedrooms with clothes closets, complete bathroom with enclosed tub. Kitchen, with good cooler and cupboards, opens on generous back porch. Design, English type, with all large rooms. Good central heating plant. Located in Oak Bay, close to golf links.

See This Today

R. P. CLARK & CO., LTD.
Phone 5600 Evening 3950Y

$2400—TERMS—SEVEN ROOMS, MODern, new furnace, splendid condition. On Belcher Avenue. Reduced from $3,500 for quick sale. Exclusive listings.

$1450—TWO rooms, basement. Quarter acre, fenced, garage. Taxes $25.

$3600—TERMS. Six rooms, fully modern, basement; garage. Foul Bay Road.

$1150—COTTAGE, four rooms, modern; garage. Taxes $12.40 per year.

PATTERSON REALTY, 855 YATES

78C OAK BAY

JUST WHAT YOU HAVE BEEN WAITING FOR

AN OAK BAY BUNGALOW, 6 ROOMS, FOR $3,500. Full cement basement, furnace, 3 rooms, beamed and paneled, beautifully grained woodwork all through, open fireplace in sitting-room, entrance to bathroom from hall and one bedroom, nice large bright kitchen, hardwood floors, garage; high situation. A veritable bargain.

ROBERT GRUBB & CO.
1112 Government St.

TODAY'S BEST CASH BUY. A NEW FOUR-roomed stucco, finest location, with garage. Less than three thousand, worth four thousand. Also choice business corner, hundred feet frontage, very central. Sixteen hundred. Oak Bay Realty Co., Car Terminal, Oak Bay. Phone 2425.

79 WANTED TO BUY—HOUSES

WANTED—6-ROOM BUNGALOW, FULLY modern, close in. Have $1,000 cash; good payments, balance. Must be in good shape. Box 8557, Colonist.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—4 OR 5-ROOM house, James Bay or Fairfield district, close in. Your lowest cash price. Box 6641, Colonist.

WE WANT LISTINGS OF COTTAGES IN James Bay. We have three cash customers waiting. The Royal Trust Co., Belmont Building.

WILL PAY $100 CASH AND $25 PER month for 4 or 5-room house. Owners only. Box 8629, Colonist.

WANTED FROM OWNER—4-ROOM COTtage, on main road, Victoria or Oak Bay. State lowest cash price. Box 8636, Colonist.

83 ACREAGE FOR RENT

IMPROVED ACREAGE TO RENT. F. F. Higgs, 208 Pemberton Bldg.

12 ACRES NEAR VICTORIA. 4-ROOMED bungalow, garage, chicken house and other buildings. F. F. Higgs, 208 Pemberton Building.

79 PROPERTY FOR SALE

ACCESSIBLE GLEN LAKE WATERFRONT homesites, from one acre upwards. Cash or terms. Alex. Page, Luxton.

ATTRACTIVE WATERFRONT HOMESITE

BEAUTIFULLY LOCATED WATERFRONT lot at Deep Cove; nearly all cleared, with the exception of a few nice trees. Good beach, facing south. Low taxes.

$550
Cash.

A. S. BARTON
110 Pemberton Bldg. Phone 2901

CHOICE LOT BARGAINS — ROCKLAND Ave., extra large, magnificent view, only $1,500. Oak Bay, 2 beautiful view lots; $750 for the two. Esquimalt waterfront, acre, $900. Bagshawe & Co.

CADBORO BAY BEACH WATERFRONTAGE—The heart of Cadboro Beach, corner of Cadboro Beach and Sinclair Road, 189x300 feet, suitable for hotel, pavilion and tea rooms. A money maker and gilt-edge investment. Price and terms, Charles F. Eagles, 311 Sayward Block.

FOR SALE—FINE WATERFRONTAGE LOT, nearly half acre, on lake, near Victoria, excellent swimming beach; suitable for camping or cottage; very private. Address Owner, Box 7107, Colonist.

LOT 310, CORNER OF SEAVIEW AND Jones Streets; has the most perfect view in the city. Listen to the price—two days only, $350 cash. 60 x 112½. V.I. Realty Co., 1239 Broad St. Phone 1745.

LOT, TWO BLOCKS FROM QUADRA ST. School, cheap; would exchange for Ford car. Phone 8111R.

LOT FOR SALE, FLORENCE LAKE. EXcellent location, nice and private. Phone 7045R.

LOT 159, FAIRFIELD, SITUATE ON CARNsew Street. Reduced to $500. Phone 6956L.

WATERFRONT HOMESITE — 1 ACRE, beautifully situated on Portage Inlet. What offers? Camp while you build. Phone 6284L.

80A BUSINESS PROPERTIES

A GOOD SPECULATION

1116 YATES ST., THIRD LOT FROM corner of Cook, lot 60x120 with 6-roomed cottage. Rent $20 a month. Terms $3500

PEMBERTON & SON
625 Fort St. Phone 388

BUSINESS SNAP

120 FEET SQUARE, ON DOUGLAS ST., S.E. corner Pembroke, with five frame stores and one pressed brick store building.
PRICE FOR IMMEDIATE SALE, $6,000

ALFRED CARMICHAEL & CO., LTD.
Real Estate—Insurance—Investments
1210 Broad Street

80C OAK BAY

CLIENT INSTRUCTS US TO DISPOSE OF HIS OAK BAY LOTS on OFFER. They are within easy distance of SEA, GOLF AND SCHOOL, on good street, SOUTH of OAK BAY AVENUE. This is a rare opportunity of obtaining a good building site at your own figure in a highly desirable section.

VICTORIA REALTY CO.
616 View Street Phone 3038
"RELIABLE REALTORS"

80E ESQUIMALT

SHAWNIGAN LAKE—WATERFRONT LOTS; sloping beach. Price, on terms, from $168 upwards. T. B. Monk & Co., Suite 11, 613 View Street.

82 ACREAGE FOR SALE

CLOSE-IN ACREAGE

2 ACRES WATERFRONT, all cleared and partly in crop. 4-room house and large attic; chicken house for 100 birds, stabling; all fenced $1500
Terms

SMALL POULTRY FARM

7 ACRES, about 3 cleared, balance in small shade firs. All buildings are absolutely new. A three-room house; 4 chicken houses for 300 birds; 3-colony house, incubator house, good well. On main paved road $2850
Terms

SMALL CAMPING ISLAND

2½ ACRES; shade trees, fine bathing beach, near Pender Island ... $300

BEST VALUE IN SAANICH TODAY

6 ACRES, all cleared, 4 acres being in high state of cultivation, asparagus, logans, black currants, mixed orchard, grapes and bulbs. Well-built five-room house; barn for 4 head, chicken houses; plentiful supply of water, which is piped into house, poultry, and various implements included in this price. Reduced from $6,500 to $4000

3⅜ ACRES, cleared and fenced, on main paved road, 4-mile circle; high situation $1200

PEMBERTON & SON
625 Fort Street Phone 388
Members Victoria Real Estate Board

GORDON HEAD

BIGGEST BARGAIN IN ACREAGE LEFT in Gordon Head. 9 acres, mostly cleared. $2,500 takes it. Listing No. 128.

GORDON HEAD SEAFRONTAGE

THIS MOST DESIRABLE COUNTRY HOME, situated in the choicest part of Gordon Head, consisting of ten acres in crop, 150 pear, apple, plum and cherry trees, small fruits, strawberries, raspberries, etc. Seven-room house, fully furnished, three bedrooms, large living-room, dining-room and bright kitchen. Stable, chicken house and outbuildings, also farm implements. As a going concern. The price has today been reduced $1,000 for quick sale. Further particulars and price on application. Listing No. 56.

B.C. BOND CORPORATION
1200 Government St. Phone 348, 349

BEAUTIFUL TRACT OF LAND OVERLOOKing Cowichan Bay, and close to Buena Vista Hotel, Section 8, Range 1, about 70 acres. Price $55 per acre. Beaumont Boggs & Co., Limited, Agents, 620 Broughton Street.

LARGE BLOCK OF SELECTED LAND IN the famous Vanderhoof district on the Grand Trunk Pacific. This district is now well settled, and the soil is especially adapted to mixed farming. There is all kinds of game and the best of fishing. Owner is prepared to sell at the very low price of $5 per acre, and will accept a nice home in Oak Bay or Uplands at a right price as part payment.

W. J. GILLILAND & CO
Phone 5592 1305 Douglas Street

SAANICH ACREAGE FOR SALE

ON SCHOOL CROSSROAD, Saanich. Ten acres, all cleared, fenced and cross-fenced. Excellent well water. Four-roomed house and 14 buildings, including stable, barns, chicken houses, etc. Very low taxes.

$3500 OR OFFER

WISE & CO., LIMITED
Phone 2841 109 Pemberton Bldg

PRE-EMPTIONS—Can locate several good claims in Lillooet district, close to railroad. Good soil, splendid sheep and cattle country. Apply Locators, 303 Central Bldg.

THESE ARE REAL SNAPS—3 ACRES, ALL cultivated, good land. Good five-roomed house with bath, three bedrooms; city water, light and phone. Small orchard; chicken houses. Reduced to $2,100, terms. 3 ACRES, all cultivated, on salt water, Portage Inlet. Good four-roomed cottage and attic. Chicken houses, stable. City water and light. Reduced to $1,800, easy terms. Exclusively, Bagshawe & Co., Sayward Bldg.

BRENTWOOD BAY

12 ACRES, one of the nicest pieces of property at Brentwood Bay. Within five minutes' walk of the Brentwood Colleges and the Saanich Arm. Would make ideal building site.

WILL SELL FOR $300 PER ACRE

For further particulars apply to

BOX 7332, COLONIST.

3 20 ACRES OF SOME OF THE CHOICEST CLOSE-IN LAKE HILL ACREAGE, on 4-mile circle, on SAANICH PAVED ROAD; city water laid on; electric power and light; beautiful views; good soil; pretty building site. Exceptionally good for chicken or small fruit proposition. More land adjoining if desired. One-fifth cash, balance over five years at 6 per cent interest. Only $300 per acre.

VICTORIA REALTY CO
616 View Street Phone 3038
"RELIABLE REALTORS"

82 ACREAGE FOR SALE
(Continued)

$1500—FOUR ACRES, BEAUTIFULLY treed, sloping to beach, at Arbutus Bay. Very choice suburban residential property, inside 5-mile circle, with water, light and phone available.

$250—AND UPWARDS—EACH. Several fifty-foot lots, close to ferry landing at Brentwood. Very suitable for small Summer cottage or sleeping shack for fishermen.

$2000—FINE CLEARED LOT, 103 feet frontage on Cordova Bay; easy access to sand beach; water laid on.

$2000—OR NEAR OFFER. 3½ ACRES, beautifully treed, close to Cadboro Bay beach and hotel. Fine high situation, water and other services.

THE ROYAL TRUST COMPANY
Belmont House, Victoria

NORTH SAANICH

$3000—TWO AND A HALF ACRES OF ORCHARD AND GARDEN, WITH PRETTY LITTLE BUNGALOW, AT DEEP COVE. CLOSE TO SEA AND SCHOOL.

SPARLING
AT DEEP COVE TEL. SIDNEY 102Y

$1200—FOR 10 ACRES, SAANICH, GOOD district, good land, best of timber. Terms $200 cash, balance to suit. F. F. Higgs, 208 Pemberton Building.

85 FARMS FOR SALE

A SACRIFICE OF ONE OF THE FINEST mixed farm propositions in British Columbia at one-fifth of cost, on easy terms. No phone information. Oak Bay Realty Co., Car Terminal, Oak Bay.

FOR SALE—6 ACRES, NEARLY ALL IN cultivation. Poultry houses 700 birds. Creek. Large garden, planted; large quantity of small fruit and fruit trees. Five-room bungalow, all in good condition. Particulars owner. A. Waggstaff, Duncan.

FARM, 8½ ACRES. 7-ROOM BUNGALOW. City water. Modern conveniences. Mile of church, school, sea. Owner, Box 7592, Colonist.

NOW IS THE TIME TO PURCHASE A SMALL FRUIT FARM. Here is one which should suit you perfectly. Lovely location; revenue producing. 3 1-3 ACRES, all in fruit trees and small fruits; over 200 apple trees in full bearing, 1,000 loganberries in bearing, plenty of rhubarb and raspberries. COSY COTTAGE OF 4 ROOMS, well built; 3-piece bathroom, fireplace; electric light, city water; good barn and garage. Convenient to school, store, church, municipal hall and postoffice. Only few minutes' run from town by motor. Owing to certain good reasons the owner must sell and no reasonable offer will be refused. If you are looking for a bargain you should inspect this property. Our motor is at your service.

SWINERTON & MUSGRAVE, LTD.
Winch Bldg. 340 Fort St.

WATERFRONT FARM OF 44 ACRES. ONE of the most beautiful and productive farms on Vancouver Island. Six-room cottage, good barns, orchard. Full particulars from F. F. Higgs, 208 Pemberton Building.

86 FARMS FOR RENT

FURNISHED HOUSE, WITH OR WITHOUT 15 ACRES. A 7-roomed semi-bungalow; cement basement, furnace; open fireplace, bath and toilet; large verandas on two sides of the house. City water. Beautifully situated, overlooking the sea and mountains. Very nicely furnished. Poultry accommodation for over 1,000 birds. Land mostly all in Fall wheat. Rent with the land and crop, $50 per month, or with only 1 acre, $35 per month.

ROBERT GRUBB & CO.
1112 Government Street Victoria, B.C.

35 ACRES, 12 CULTIVATED, GOOD 8-room house, plumbing; living stream; large barn; 1 cow, stable, 6 miles out, $35. 5 acres, modern 8-room house, orchard, barn, 5 miles out, $30. Bagshawe & Co.

87 FARMS WANTED

IF YOU OFFER SMALL PLACE ON GULF Islands at bargain, might buy, cash. Box 8577, Colonist.

THE PROVINCIAL ROYAL JUBILEE HOSPITAL, VICTORIA, B.C.
Incorporated 1890

The Annual Meeting of the Donors and Subscribers of the institution will be held at the hospital on Friday afternoon, June 24, 1927, at 4 o'clock.

Business: Receiving the report of the Directors; the Hon. Treasurer's statement for the fiscal period ending December 31, 1926, and election of Four Directors.

The following Directors retire and are eligible for re-election: Mrs. C. W. Rhodes, Messrs. Chas. Williams, D. James Angus and S. J. Drake.

All donors of money of $100 and upwards and annual subscribers of $5 and upwards are eligible to vote for the election of Directors.

D. D. MUIR,
Secretary.

June 10, 1927.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the Matter of the Estate of Thomas Haddock, late of Cedar Hill, Victoria, B.C., Deceased

ALL persons having claims against the Estate of the above-named Deceased, who died on the 20th day of March, 1926, and whose Will, with two Codicils thereto, was proved in the Supreme Court of British Columbia at Victoria, B.C., on the 18th day of June, 1926, by The Royal Trust Company, the Executors therein named, are hereby required to send by post prepaid or to deliver full particulars in writing of their claims and of the Securities held by them, duly verified, to the undersigned, the said The Royal Trust Company, on or before the 29th day of June, 1927, at the under-mentioned address, and to take Notice that after such date the said Trust Company will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which the said Trust Company shall then have had Notice, and the said Trust Company will not be liable for the assets of the said Deceased or any part thereof so distributed to any person or persons of whose claims they shall not then have had notice.

Dated this 25th day of May, 1927.

THE ROYAL TRUST COMPANY,
By Its Solicitor, A. S. Innes.
Belmont House, Victoria, B.C.

LAID-UP VESSELS MAY BE SCRAPPED

Survey Made of American Government Vessels—Hundreds May Be Broken Up

SAN FRANCISCO, June 18.—While official confirmation is lacking, reports from Washington indicate the probability that drastic steps may soon be taken to dispose of the majority of the laid-up fleet, maintaining only those which are fit for general cargo service as a reserve for use in national emergencies. Color is given to this report because a survey is now in progress of the ships laid up in the Hudson River off Staten Island, in the James River at New Orleans and on the Pacific Coast. The main purpose of this survey is to select the vessels most suitable for service or sale and the others estimated variously at between 250 and 300, it is reported, will be sold or scrapped at an early date.

The laid-up fleets comprise a total of about 500 ships, and by eliminating those with a potential reserve value it is estimated that the costs of maintenance can be cut down substantially.

C.P.R. Appointment

MONTREAL, June 18.—The appointment of George Stephens, formerly assistant freight traffic manager of the Canadian Pacific Railway western lines at Winnipeg, to the position of freight traffic manager, is announced here. Mr. Stephens succeeds E. N. Todd, who resigned.

ESTATES PROBATED IN SUPREME COURT

Mrs. Agnes Catterall Leaves Property Worth $69,946.78—Other Judicial Decisions Placed on Record

Probates and administrations issued out of the Supreme Court of British Columbia during the past week include the following:

Agnes Catterall, of Oak Bay, who died at Victoria on January 1, 1927; estate, $67,946.78.

Margaret Emma Geraldine Tolmie, of Ottawa, who died in Victoria; British Columbia estate, $6,467.32.

Thomas Wilson, of Royston, who died at Victoria on April 7, 1927; estate, $5,799.13.

Nellie Eva Alberta McKenzie, of Victoria, who died at Victoria; estate, $250.

"Ask Me Another"

By JUSTIN SPAFFORD and LUCIEN ESTY

1. Who were the Anzacs?
2. What is the Rosetta stone?
3. In what game is a "pawn" used?
4. In banking, what is collateral?
5. Who was the first Christian Emperor of Rome?
6. What great city was once known as Byzantium?
7. What is the hardest natural substance known?
8. For whom did who spread out his cloak over a mud puddle?
9. In the World War, what country was served by the Foreign Legion?
10. In what naval disaster did wireless telegraphy first play an important part in the work of rescue?
11. In what countries are following lakes located: (a) Lucerne, (b) Lomond?
12. How did Joshua, Moses' successor, break down the walls of Jericho?
12. Who were the traditional enemies (a) of the ancient Greeks (b) of modern Greece?
14. What is the derivation of the word "alphabet"?
15. Give within five years the date of the composition of La Marseillaise.
16. What river is known as "The Father of Waters"?
17. Who "cut the Gordian knot"?
18. What two Italian women of noble birth are reputed to have poisoned a number of people?

ANSWERS TO GENERAL QUIZ

1. The troops of the Australian and New Zealand Army Corps.
2. A stone found at Rosetta, Egypt, containing equivalent inscriptions in hieroglyphics and in Greek letters, thus giving scholars for the first time a key to hieroglyphic writing.
3. Chess.
4. Pledges of stock, notes or chattels as security for the payment of indebtedness.
5. Constantine I, the Great (272-337).
6. Constantipole.
7. The diamond.
8. Sir Walter Raleigh (1552-1618) for Queen Elizabeth (1533-1603).
9. France.
10. In the collision between the steamer Florida and the White Star liner Republic, January 23, 1909.
11. (a) Switzerland, (b) Scotland.
12. After the army had marched around the city for seven days, the high priests blew upon trumpets, the people shouted and the walls crumbled.
13. (a) The Persians, (b) the Turks.
14. The names of the first two letters of the Greek alphabet (alpha and beta), corresponding to our a and b.
15. It was composed April 24, 1792, by Claude Joseph Rouget de Lisle.
16. The Mississippi.
17. Alexander the Great (356-323 B.C.).
18. Lucrezia Borgia (1430-1519) and Catherine de Medici (1519-1589).

SPECIAL QUIZ—GEOGRAPHY

1. What country is at the foot of the Balkan peninsula?
2. What is the largest continent?
3. Where are Victoria Falls?
4. Which is the larger in area, Australia or the United States, not including Alaska?
5. What is meant by "The Levant"?
6. Give within five hundred million the estimated population of the earth.
7. What is the highest mountain in North America?
8. What and where is the Maelstrom?
9. Name two of the three islands off the coast of France famous for their cows.
10. What is the capital of Norway?

ANSWERS TO SPECIAL QUIZ

1. Greece.
2. Asia. 17,206,000 square miles (one-third of the total land area of the earth).
3. In British Equatorial Africa.
4. The United States (3,026,789 square miles). Australia's area is 2,974,581 square miles.
5. The eastern part of the Mediterranean with its islands and neighboring countries.
6. 1,748,000,000.
7. Mount McKinley, Alaska (23,000 feet).
8. A celebrated whirlpool or violent current in the Arctic Ocean near the western coast of Norway.
9. Alderney, Guernsey, Jersey.
10. Oslo (formerly Christiania).

Vancouver Board Goes On Excursion to North

VANCOUVER, June 18.—Carrying a message of goodwill from Vancouver, a party of more than 100 members of the Vancouver Board of Trade will leave on the board's annual excursion Sunday night on the steamer Princess Alice to Northern points on the British Columbia coast. The party includes a representative group of business men of the city.

Russia's Crop

MOSCOW, June 18.—Data given out today by the Central Statistical Board shows that on June 1 the general condition of Winter and Spring sowings throughout Soviet Russia were slightly better than at the same time a year ago, despite unfavorable weather conditions, the last days of May in some regions.

The figures, taking 100 as an average, are given as 112, against 110 the same date last year.

The sown area has been increased 12 per cent as compared with last year, the increased area being devoted to wheat and certain technical plants.

Finance and Commerce

STRENGTH SHOWN DESPITE SELLING

HEAVY WEEK-END PROFIT-TAKING REVEALS UNDERCURRENT OF ADVANCE

Various Railway Issues Reach New High Ground—Better Inquiry Made for Bonds

NEW YORK, June 18.—An undercurrent of strength ran through today's stock market despite rather heavy week-end profit taking and the uncovering of a few weak spots by bear traders. Operators for the advance encouraged by the belief that the stock market will draw a substantial part of the $550,000,000 to be distributed in dividend and interest payments next month, staged bullish demonstrations in a selected assortment of rails and specialties, nearly a score of which were elevated to record high levels. Trading was fairly heavy, with sales aggregating 1,071,000 shares.

Lehigh Valley ran up six points to 133 on the publication of an optimistic statement by President Loomis, but it later sold down to 128½. Western Pacific was run up 3¾ points to 37¾, but failed to maintain all of its gains.

Simultaneous strength of Pittsburgh and West Virginia, Pittsburgh Coal and Pittsburgh Terminal Coal, all of which scored extreme gains of four to six points, led to the belief that buying was for the account of identical interest, believed in some quarters to be the Van Sweringens.

Among the many issues to reach new high ground were St. Paul preferred, New York, Ontario & Western Intertype Corporation, Eaton Axle, Vivadou, Transcontinental Oil, and White Sewing Machine.

Price changes in the bond market today were narrow and no definite trend was established. A better inquiry was noted, however, for high grade investment issues, many of which declined to a point at which they are again attractive to buyers. Last week's new offerings fell to less than half the volume of the week before, giving the market an opportunity to assimilate some of the recent new issues.

(All Fractions in Eighths)

	High	Low	Close
Allis Chalmers	106-4	106-4	106-4
Allied Chemical	140-5	140-4	140-4
Amerada Corpn.	31-4	31-4	31-4
Am. Beet Sugar	21-1	21-1	21-1
Am. Bosch Mag.	16	16	16
Am. Can.	54	53-5	54
Am. Car & Fdy.	103	103	103
Am. Locomotive	111	111	111
Am. Smelters	160-2	159-6	159-7
Am. Steel Fdy.	48-4	47-5	48-4
Am. Sugar	89-4	[illegible]	89-4
Am. Sum. Tob.	55-4	55-4	55-4
Am. Tel & Tel.	167-3	167-1	167-1
Am. Tobacco	132-5	132-5	132-5
Am. Tobacco "B"	134	134	134
Am. Woolens	18-4	16-4	18-4
Anaconda	44-7	44-7	44-7
Armour "A"	10-1	10-1	10-1
Atlantic Gulf	38-4	38-4	38-4
Atchison	181-5	181-4	181-4
Baldwin Loco	220-6	216	220-6
Baltimore & Ohio	118-4	118-4	118-4
Bethlehem Steel	49-3	49-3	49-3
Brooklyn Manhat	63-5	63-6	63-6
California Packing	62	62	63
California Pete	24-3	24-2	24-2
Canadian Pacific	178-2	177-4	178-2
Central Leather	19-4	19-4	19-4
Cerro De Pasco	60	60	60
Chesapeake & Ohio	183-7	182-4	183-4
Chic. Gt. Western	18-4	18-4	18-4
Chic., Mil. & St. P.	16-4	15-4	16-4
Chic. & Northwest	90	89	89
Chic., R.I. & Pac.	113-9	113-5	113-5
Chrysler Motor	48-7	48-3	48-3
Coca Cola	116-6	116-5	116-6
Colo. Fuel & Iron	89-3	89-4	89-1
Columbia Gas	95	94-4	95
Cons. Gas	102-5	102-1	102-1
Cont. Can.	73-2	71-9	73-2
Cont. Oil	18	18	18
Cont. Motor	11	10-7	11
Corn Products	55-5	55-5	55-9
Crucible Steel	86	86	86
Cuba Am. Sugar	33	33	33
Davison Chem.	32	32	32
Del. Lack. & West	169	166	166
Dodge Bros.	21-5	21-2	21-3
Dupont Powder	244-4	244	244-4
Elec. Power	21-5	21-1	21-4
Erie	53-5	53-5	53-5
Famous Players	104	104	104
Foundation Co.	57-7	57-7	57-7
Freeport, Texas	70-9	70	70
General Asphalt	76-3	76	76-3
General Cigar	81	80	81
General Electric	104-6	104-4	104-4
General Motors	204-6	202-6	203
Goodrich Rubber	53-5	53-5	53-5
Granby	37-6	37-4	37-6
Great North. Ore	19	18	18
Great North. pfd.	93	91-8	93
Gt. West Sug	116-4	116-4	116-4
Gulf States Steel	51	51	51
Houston Oil	156-2	153-5	155
Howe Sound	36-3	36-3	36-3
Hudson Motor	85-3	83-3	85-3
Hupp Motors	20-4	20-3	20-4
Illinois Central	127	137	137
Imperial Oil	43-4	43-4	43-4
Inspiration	14-4	14-4	14-4
Int. Comb. Eng	49	48-4	48-9
Int. Harvester	176-4	175	179-4
Int. Pete	30-6	30-6	30-5
Int. Mer. Marine	6	6	6
Int. Mer. Mar. pfd.	52	51-6	51-7
Int. Nickel	67-3	66	66-4
Int. Tel. & Tel.	135	137-5	137-9
Kan. City South	61-5	59-5	61-4
Kennecott Copper	62-6	62-6	62-6
Lehigh Valley	133-4	127-4	127-4
Louisiana Oil	13	13	13
Louis. & Nash	143-7	141-7	143-7
Mack Truck	109	107	107-7
Manhatten Elec.	77-4	75	77-4
Marland Oil	39	35-9	38
Mexican Seaboard	5-4	5-4	5-4
Miami	14-7	14-7	14-7
Mid. Cont'nt Pete	34-3	34-2	34-2
Miss. Pacific	56	57-4	57-5
Miss. Pac. pfd.	107-6	107-4	107-4
Montana Power	96-2	96	96-1
Montgomery Ward	66-6	66-5	66-9
Moon Motor	7-6	7-5	7-5
Motor Meter	33	32-5	32-5
Motor Wheel	25-3	25-3	25-3
Nash Motors	64-3	64-2	64-2
National Biscuit	130	130	130
Natl. Cash Reg.	43-4	43-4	43-4
Natl. Dairy Prod.	64-7	64-7	64-7
National Lead	101	101	101
Norfolk & West	182	183	182
North American	49-7	49-7	49-7
N.Y. Central	153-3	152-5	153-3
N.Y., N.H. & Hart.	54-3	53-5	53-5
N.Y., Ont. & West	38-7	38-3	38-7
Packard Motor	35	35	35
Pan American	58-2	58-2	58-2
Pan American "B"	59	58-5	58-5
Pennsylvania R.R.	63-6	63-6	63-6
Pere Marquette	135	139	129
Phillips Pete	43-7	43-5	43-6
Pierce Arrow	16	16	16
Producers & Ref.	28-7	29-7	28-7
Pullman Co.	180-3	180-3	180-3
Pure Oil	26-5	26-5	26-5
Radio	51-6	51-4	51-4
Ray Cons.	15	15	15
Reading	119-6	118-5	119
Rep. Iron & Steel	66-9	66-5	66-5
Royal Dutch	49	49	49
Savage Arms	51	51	51
Schulte	54-3	53-5	54
Sears Roebuck	58-7	58-4	58-4
Shell Union	27-5	27-5	27-5
Sinclair Cons.	17-5	17-2	17-3
Sloss Sheffield	136	136	136
Southern Pacific	114	113-5	113-5
Southern Railway	137-2	137-2	137-2
Standard Gas	61-4	61-4	61-4
Standard Oil, Cal.	53-4	53-4	53-4
Standard Oil, N.J.	36-1	36-1	36-1
Standard Oil, Ind.	67	67	67
Stewart Warner	62-5	62-5	62-5
St. Louis & S. Fran.	114-7	114-2	114-2
Stromberg Carb.	25-7	29-7	29-7
Studebaker	50-6	50-1	50-4
Tennessee Copper	8-4	8-4	8-4
Texas Co.	48-9	48-6	48-6
Texas Gulf Sulphur	65-4	64-4	64-7
Texas Pacific R.R.	99	96-6	99
Tex. Pac. C. & O.	16	16	16
Timken Roller	101	101	101
Tobacco Prod.	102-4	102-4	102-4
Tobacco Prod. "A"	113	113	113
Union Oil of Cal.	42-4	42-2	42-2
Union Pacific	174-4	174-4	174-4
U.S. Cast I. Pipe	229	226	228-4
U.S. Ind. Alco	80-3	79	80-3
U.S. Rubber	40-9	40	40-3
U.S. Steel	122-3	121-1	121-5
Universal Pipe	30-3	30-3	30-3
Vanadium	48-2	48-2	48-2
Victor Talk. Mach.	35	35	35
Wabash	78	77	77-4
Western Pacific	32-4	32-4	32-4
Westing. Air Br'ke	170-2	170-2	170-2
Westing. Elec.	74-7	74-5	74-7
White Motor	45	42-4	43
Willys-Overland	20-3	20	20-2
Woolworth	142-2	142-3	142-3
Worth. Pump	41	41	41
Y'eston Sh. & Tu.	85-5	85-5	85-5
Yel. Tr'k & Coach	31-6	31	31
Intl. Match pfd.	73-2	73-1	73-1
Marlin Rockwell	47	46-9	46-9

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

NEW YORK, June 18.—Foreign exchanges steady.
France—3.91¾; cables 3.91⅞.
Italy—5.56; cables 5.56½.
Belgium—13.88⅞.
Germany—23.68.
Holland—40.02½.
Norway—25.63.
Sweden—26.77½.
Denmark—26.73.
Switzerland—19.22¾.
Spain—17.03.
Greece—1.36.
Poland—.1120.
Czechoslovakia—2.56.
Jugoslavia—1.75¾.
Austria—.1405.
Rumania—.60.
Argentina—42.93¾.
Brazil—11.61¼.
Tokio—46.75.
Shanghai—62.75.
Montreal—99.85 1-16.

STERLING EXCHANGE

NEW YORK, June 18. — Demand, 485 3-16; cables, 485 9-16; sixty-day bills on banks, 381⅝.

AT VICTORIA

Buying, 483¼; selling, 486.

FLURRY AT CLOSE FEATURES MARKET

Attributed to Private Crop Reports—Offerings Light—Coarse Grains Inactive

WINNIPEG, June 18. — A flurry which lifted wheat values 1⅛c to 1⅜c a few minutes before the close proved the only feature of an otherwise sluggish market here today. Speculators were operating in a small way, and some short covering was worked. Offerings were light, and what did come out was absorbed quietly.

The bullish swing at the close was attributed to private crop reports, which estimated a reduction in crop acreage on the wheat of about 20 per cent in Saskatchewan and Manitoba.

The coarse grains were inactive, prices remaining almost stationary for all commodities.

CASH MARKETS

Wheat—1 nor., 163¼; 2 nor., 158⅝; 3 nor., 151⅜; No. 4, 141⅝; No. 5, 131⅝; No. 6, 118⅛; feed, 107¼; track, 160⅛.

Oats—2 cw., 67⅜; 3 cw. 1 extra feed, 64⅞; 1 feed, 63⅝; 2 feed, 62⅛; rejected, 60⅛; track, 67⅜.

Barley—3 cw., 93; 4 cw., 89; rejected, 86; feed, 84; track, 92½.

Flax—1 nwc., 199⅝; 2 cw., 196⅜; 3 cw., 182⅞; rejected, 177⅜; track, 200⅜.

Rye—2 cw., 117¼.

	Open	High	Low	Close
Wheat—				
July	156	160¼	155	160⅛
Oct.	144¼	146½	144¼	149¼
Dec.	141	143	141	142⅞
Oats—				
July	66½	68¼	66½	68¼
Oct.	54	54⅝	54	54⅝
Dec.	50¼	51⅛	50¼	51⅛
Barley—				
July	92	93	92	93
Oct.	72¼	73⅛	72¾	73⅜
Dec.	66	69⅛	69	69⅛
Flax—				
July	300½	301	200½	200⅞
Oct.	...	...	...	204⅞
Dec.	...	...	...	202¼
Rye—				
July	116¼	116	116½	117⅞
Oct.	...	...	...	104

Victoria Stock Exchange

MINING

	Bid	Asked
B.C. Silver	1.50	1.70
Dunwell Mines	1.39	1.41
Glacier Creek	.06	.08¾
Gladstone	..	.27
Goldsmith	.30	.34
Granby	.37½	.39½
Howe Sound	.35	.41
Independence Gold	..	.09
Indian Mines	..	.07½
International Coal	.20	.23
L. & L. Glacier	.09	.11
Lakeview	.02¼	.02¾
Leadsmith	..	.07½
Lucky Jim	.21	.22
Malaspina	..	.15
Marmot Metals	.10	.12
National Silver, G. S.	.15	.20
Porter Idaho	.14½	.16
Premier Gold	3.03	3.05
Richmond	.30	.33
Rufus	.10	.13
Ruth Hope	.23	.37
Selkirks	..	.03
Silvercrest	.06	.07
Silversmith	.35	.41
Sunloch	.80	1.00
Terminus	.07	.13

OILS

	Bid	Asked
B.C. Montana	.00 1-16	.00 3-16

MISCELLANEOUS

	Bid	Asked
B.C. Telephone	103.00	104.50
B.C. Elec. P. & G.	103.00	104.50

LOCAL CURB STOCKS

	Bid	Asked
Slocan King	.16	.19½
Coast Copper	.15	.17
George Copper	.90	.95
Cal. Homestake	..	.70
Home Oil	3.10	..
Golconda	.25	.30

SALES

150 George Copper at 93; 1,000 Richmond, .31½; 3,000 Golconda, .30.

Calgary Oil Stocks

(Supplied by R. P. Clark & Co. by direct private wire)

	Bid	Asked
Alberta Pacific Cons.	.33	.40
British Dominion	..	.33
Dalhousie	1.85	3.00
Black Diamond	..	.13
Highland	..	.12
Illinois Alberta	.25	.30
McLeod	..	1.30
Royalite	26.00	36.50
United	..	1.10
Vulcan	3.30	3.35
McDougall Segur ex-div.	1.00	..
McDougall Segur (new)	.70	..
Mill City	.35	.35
Moose Mountain	..	.25
Turner	.30	.40

VANCOUVER EXCHANGE

VANCOUVER, B.C., June 18.—Today's quotations on the Vancouver Stock Exchange were:

	Bid	Asked
B.C. Silver	1.55	..
Coast Copper	15.90	17.25
Cork Province	.07¼	.09
Dunwell	1.44	1.45
Glacier	.09¼	.09¾
Gladstone	.24	.26½
Howe Sound	36.00	40.00
Independence	.05½	.08¾
Indian Mines	.05	.06½
International Coal	.21	.23
L. & L.	.09½	.10½
Leadsmith	.06	.07
Lucky Jim	.19	.21
Marmot	.10	.10½
National Silver	.15	..
Premier	2.07	2.08
Porter-Idaho	.14	.16
Richmond	.31½	.34
Selkirk	.02½	...
Silver Crest	.06½	.07
Silversmith	.37	.40
Sunloch	..	.90
George Copper	.87	1.00
B.C. Montana	.00 1-16	.00⅛
British Petroleum	.10⅝	.11¼
Maple Leaf	.11	.14

MORNING SALES

100 George Copper at 51; 2,000 International Coal at .21; 3,000 Independence at .06¼; 250 Glacier Creek at .08½, 500 at .06¼; 250 at .08, 1,500 at .09, 500 Marmot Metals at .10, 500 at .09¾; 20 Coast Copper at 16.76; 30 at 17.00; 4,000 Richmond at 31½; 5,000 B.C. Montana at .00⅛, 1,000 Selkirks at .02⅛, 550 Premier Gold at 2.07; 3,000 Cork Province at .07⅛; 100 Dunwell at 1.39, 140 at 1.40, 400 at 1.41; 100 at 1.43, 360 at 1.43; 100 at 1.44.

MONTREAL STOCKS

(All Fractions in Eighths)

	Last
Abitibi	94
Asbestos	23-5
Asbestos pfd.	66-6
Atlantic Sugar	26
Bell Telephone	149-5
Brazilian Trac.	163-6
B.C. Fish. & Pack. (new)	17-2
Brompton Paper	32-4
Can. Cement com.	150
Can. Cement pfd.	120
Can. Car Fdy. com.	39
Can. Car Fdy. pfd.	91
Can. S.S. com.	36
Can. S.S. pfd.	90-4
Can. Cottons	125
Can. Converters	57
Can. Ind. Alcohol	30-1
Cons. M. & S.	238-4
Dominion Bridge	166
Dominion Glass	130-2
Dominion Textile	115-4
Howard Smith	51
Lake of Woods Milling	140
Laurentide Co.	92
Mackay Co.	117-4
Ontario Steel	92-4
Ogilvie Milling Co.	276
Ottawa Power	110-4
Penmans Ltd.	72
Montreal Power	64-2
National Breweries	69
Shawinigan	87-2
Spanish River Pulp	98-4
Spanish River Pulp pfd.	112
Steel of Canada	136-4
Twin City Elec.	63

MONEY MARKETS

LONDON, June 18.—Money, 2¾ per cent. Discount rates: Short bills, 4 5-16 to 4⅜ per cent; three months' bills, 4⅜ per cent.

Winnipeg Grain Letter

(Supplied by R. P. Clark & Co., Ltd.)

WINNIPEG, June 18.—The wheat market opened about half a cent lower, with a little liquidation, based on the weak cables and lack of export business or any important buying. The market exhibited a sold-out condition early, when a little buying support came in, also a little spreading buying Winnipeg October against sales of Chicago July, while there was a little buying by export houses and the market firmed up, prices advancing over one cent. Free Press crop report about as expected and was not a factor in influencing wheat prices, although it was thought that a slightly bearish construction might possibly be placed, as wheat acreage was estimated at 19½ millions, a little larger than anticipated. Condition of crop was given as good, although wheat seeding was finished from two weeks to one month later than normal in Western Canada. The outcome all depends on weather during the next ten weeks, but anything can happen during that time. World's food and grain situation appears firm, and while Europe may produce more grain than last year, present indications are that surplus production will be less and that, this condition existing, it is not likely there will be any particular pressure from that source. We advise purchases of wheat on all recessions.

Coarse grains—These grains were all surprisingly strong, especially in near-by position, with shorts continuing to cover and a fair domestic demand.

Flax—Dull; demand poor but offerings very light. Closing figures firm but little changed.

Chicago Grain

(Supplied by B.C. Bond Corpn., Ltd.)

CHICAGO, June 18.—Singularly enough, Canadian advices furnished the chief motive in our wheat market today. The Free Press report, showing an actual increase in acreage in Alberta as compared with last year and smaller decreases than anticipated in the other Western provinces, was a signal for selling in Liverpool, Winnipeg and Chicago. Winnipeg, however, failed to give the local seller much encouragement, offers there going into strong hands and early sellers finding it difficult to supply their needs. As Winnipeg gained, Chicago followed under similar conditions. Today's market, in our opinion, reflects the true condition of the international wheat situation. We believe the world's surplus is very closely adjusted to world's needs and that the tendency of prices will be higher rather than lower. Corn continued its erratic action of recent days, breaking sharply early and being hard to buy on a latter bulge. If the growing crops were coming along in anything like normal shape, present prices for July and September corn would be untenable. Under the circumstances it is very difficult to measure the extent of the loss to the farmer and the feeder on the present outlook for a crop of corn. Few if any people now in the grain industry have ever seen a condition like it. June is the month for corn to get its start and it certainly has gotten off to a bad start this June.

	Open	High	Low	Close
Wheat—				
July	144½	145⅝	144	145⅝
Sept.	141⅞	143⅛	141⅝	143⅞
Corn—				
July	99	101½	99	100½
Sept.	104¼	106⅞	104	106
Oats—				
July	46⅝	46⅝	46¼	46⅝
Sept.	47⅞	48⅛	47⅞	46¼
Rye—				
July	115	116⅝	115	116⅝
Sept.	103¾	104⅜	103½	104⅜

Wholesale Row

(Revised June 14, 1927)

EGGS

Fresh Extras, doz.	.30
Fresh Firsts, doz.	.28
Pullets, Extras, doz.	.28

BUTTER

Best, cartons	.42
Prints, No.	.39
Dairy solids	.36
Dairy prints	.37

CHEESE

B.C. large, lb.		.31
B.C. Twins, lb.		.31½
B.C. Triplets, lb.		.32
Alberta solids, lb.		.28
Alberta Stiltons, lb.		.36
Ontario solids, lb., new		.34
Ontario Twins, lb.		.34
Ontario Triplets, lb., new,	.35½	
matured		.36
Ontario Stiltons, Sept. make, lb.		.39

LARD

Pure Lard—Tierces basis, per lb.	.19
Compound—Tierces basis, per lb.	.14

MEAT

Beef, No. 1 Steers		.16½
Beef, No. 1 Cows		.17
Lamb		.61
Lard	.18	.20
Veal	.18	.33
Bacon	.36	.42
Mutton	..	.22
Hams	.32	.34
Chickens	.30	.41
Fowl	.26	.38
Pork		.18

SUGAR

B.C. Refinery—	
White, per hundred	6.99
Yellow, per hundred	6.46

FEED

	100 lbs.	Per Ton
Barley	$2.50	$48.00
Gr. Barley	2.60	50.00
Corn	2.70	52.00
Cracked Corn	2.80	54.00
Feed Cornmeal	2.80	54.00
Oats	2.60	50.00
Oats, ground	2.70	52.00
Scratch Food	2.70	52.00
Poultry Mash	2.70	52.00
Marvel Egg Mash	5.80	54.00

FLOUR

	Per Sk. 49 lbs.
Snowflake	$2.60
Purity	2.75
B. & K. Flour	2.75
Five Roses	2.75
Maple Leaf	2.75
Royal Standard	2.75
B. & K. Pastry	2.50
Whole Wheat	2.65
Quaker Flour	2.75

FRUITS

Apples—		
O.K. Newton		4.35
Winesaps		4.35
Bananas, uncrated		.09
Bananas, crated		.10
Coconuts, per doz.		1.50
Grapefruit, Florida	15.00	10.50
Grapefruit, Cal.	9.75	6.50
Lemons, case		5.90
Oranges, case		9.25

Beets, per sack		M.P.
Beets, bunch, per doz.		.75
Cabbage, per lb.		M.P.
Carrots, per sack		3.00
Carrots, bunch, per doz.		1.00
Cauliflower, doz.	2.00	2.75
Lettuce, head		1.75
Onions	7.50	6.00
Potatoes, dry belt, Gems, sack		1.85
New Potatoes		.09
Turnips, per sack		M.P.
Turnips, bunch, per doz.		1.00
Parsnips		M.P.
Asparagus, lb.		.16
Sweet Potatoes	.06	.06½
Peas, new, Geer		.24
Spinach		.06
Strawberries	4.00	4.75

Retail Prices

(Revised June 14, 1927)

EGGS

B.C. Firsts, Extras, doz.	.34
B.C. Firsts, doz.	.32
Pullets	.30

VEGETABLES

Fresh Green Peas, per lb.			.35
Cucumbers, hothouse		1.50	2.00
Local Hothouse Tomatoes, per lb.			.25
New Potatoes, per lb.			.15
Carrots, 3 lbs. for			.25
Artichokes, Globe, each			.20
Cabbage, local, lb.			.05
Cauliflower, each		.10	.25
Celery, head			.15
Egg Plant, lb.			.15
Onions, pickling, 4 lbs. for			.25
Green Spring Onions, bunch			.15
Parsley, bunch			.05
Lettuce, per head			.10
Lettuce, hothouse, leaf, head			.05
Local Onions, 9 lbs. for			.25
Leeks, bunch			.05
Potatoes, local, per sack		1.65	1.85
Ashcroft Potatoes,			2.30
Netted Gems, per sack			2.30
Potatoes, sweet, 3 lbs. for			.25
Spinach			.15
Turnips, local, 10 lbs. for			.25
Vegetable Marrow, lb.			.05
Fresh Cucumbers, each	.15	.20	.25

NUTS

Almonds, per lb.	.30
Walnuts, per lb.	.30
California Soft Shell Walnuts, lb.	.40
Brazils, new, per lb.	.30
Roasted Peanuts, per lb.	.15
Chestnuts, lb.	.30
Local Filberts, per lb.	.30

FRUITS

Australian Grapes, per lb.		.45
Bananas, doz.	.30	.40
Florida Grapefruit, each	.25	.30
Figs, 5 oz.		.10
Per lb.	.25	.30
Smyrna Figs		.40
Strawberries, per basket		.20
Lemons, doz.	.30	.35
Dates, 2 lbs.		.25
Oranges, new, Navel, doz.	.25	.60
Raisins, Spanish Cluster, pkg.	.40	.60
Coconuts, each		.20
Rhubarb, 7 lbs. for		.25
Canteloupes	.25	.30
Peaches, per dozen		.50
Cherries, per dozen		.50
Pineapples, each		.40
Watermelon		.10

FISH

Bloaters, 5 lbs. for		.25
Cod, 2 lbs. for		.25
Cod Fillets, lb.		.20
Halibut, per lb.		.25
Soles, lb.		.15
Skate, 2 lbs. for		.25
Finnan Haddies, lb.		.20
Oysters—		
Esquimalt, doz.		.25
Olympia, per pint		.60
Smelts, per lb.		.20
Salmon, red spring, per lb.		.25
Salmon, white, per lb.		.15
Crabs	.15 .20	.25
Golden Ray Fillets, per lb.		.25
Eastern Kippers, per lb.		.20
Flounders, per lb.		.10

TORONTO MINES

(Supplied by R. P. Clark & Co., Ltd.)

	Bid	Asked
Amulet	3.50	..
Argonaut	.31½	..
Baldwin	.02	..
Buckingham	.05	.06
West Dome	.07	..
Dome	7.50	..
Gold Hill	.29	.30
Goldale	.22	.23
Hollinger	15.75	..
Hunton	.15	.17
Kirkland Lake	1.22	..
Lakeshore	19.60	..
McIntyre	25.40	..
Noranda	21.30	..
Premier	2.05	..
Teck Hughes	7.75	..
Tough Oakes	.50	..
Vickers	.40	.50
Vipond	.89	..
Wright Hargreaves	5.80	..
Can. Lorrain	.22	..
Capital	.17	..
Castle	.63	..
Crown Reserve	.10	.11½
Keeley	1.26	1.29
Lakeside	.01¼	..
Bidgood	.06	.07
McKinley	.16	.17
Mill Crest	.05¾	..
Mining Corpn.	3.20	..
Caput	.08½	..
Newray	.26	..
Arca	.45	..
Duprat	.10½	..
Laval	.24	..
Towagmac	5.60	..
Grover Daly	.11	.11½
Indian	.05	.07
Victory	.04	..
Central Manitoba Mines	1.55	..
Macassa	.25	..

VICTORY AND WAR BONDS

(Supplied by R. P. Clark & Co., Ltd.)

	Buy	Sell
VICTORY LOAN, 5½%—TAX FREE		
Interest due—		
1927, 1st June and Dec.	100.00	100.30
1933, 1st May and Nov.	104.30	104.45
1937, 1st June and Dec.	107.35	107.70
WAR LOAN, 5%—TAX FREE		
1931, 1st April and Oct.	101.15	101.35
1937, 1st Mar. and Sept.	103.40	103.65
(Payable New York)		
VICTORY LOAN, 5½%		
1927, 1st May and Nov.	100.15	100.30
1932, 1st May and Nov.	102.15	102.50
1934, 1st May and Nov.	103.20	103.35
DOMINION LOAN		
1925, 15th April and Oct., 5%	100.00	100.15
1943, 15th April and Oct., 5%	103.50	103.75
1940, 1st Mar. and Sept., 4½%	98.75	99.25
1944, 15th April and Oct., 4½%	98.75	99.25
1954, 1st Feb. and Aug. (C.N.R.), 5%		105.90

Prices subject to ⅛ of 1% brokerage.
Add accrued interest to date:
1927, 1937, 17 days, .256 per $100.
1927, 1932, 1933, 1934, 48 days, .723 per $100.
1926, 1943, 94 days, .577 per $100.
1944, 64 days, .786 per $100.

Correction—3,000 Golconda reported yesterday at 32¢ should read, 3,000 Goldsmith at .32½.

VANCOUVER EXCHANGE

VANCOUVER, June 18.—Today's quotations on the Vancouver Stock Exchange were:

	Bid	Asked
B.C. Silver	1.55	..
Dunwell	1.44	1.45
Glacier	.09¼	.09¾
Gladstone	.24	.26½
Howe Sound	38.00	40.00
Indian	.05	.06½
Intl. Coal	.21	.23
L. & L. Glacier	.09½	.10½
Lucky Jim	.19	.21
Natl. Silver	.15	..
Premier	2.07	2.08
Selkirks	.01½	..
Silver Crest	.06½	.07
Silversmith	.37	.40
B.C. Montana	.00 1-16	.00⅛
Porter Idaho	.14	.16
Independence	.06¼	.08¾
British Petroleum	.10⅝	.11¼
Coast Copper	16.65	17.25
Richmond	.31½	.34
Sunloch	..	.90
George Copper	.87	1.00

SILVER MARKETS

LONDON, June 18.—Bar silver, 56⅛. Mexican dollars, 42⅞.

AT NEW YORK

LONDON, June 18.—Bar silver, 26⅛d per ounce.

NEW YORK, June 18.—Bar silver, 56½. Mexican dollars, 42⅞.

FOREIGN BONDS

(Supplied by R. P. Clark & Co., Ltd.)

Austrian 7's, 1943	103½	103¾
French 7's, 1945	104⅝	105
French 7½'s, 1941	112⅝	112⅞
French 8's, 1945	115¼	110½
German 7's, 1949	105⅝	106

EGG PRODUCTION PRICES
Price to Producers

	Ext.	1sts	2nds
Vancouver	35	23	21
Victoria	26	23	21
Calgary	27	25	21
Winnipeg	26	26	22
Toronto	30-31	27	24
Montreal	30-33	28-30	25-26
Jobbing Price			
	Ext.	1sts	2nds
Vancouver	30	26	25
Victoria	30	28	24-25

VANCOUVER PORT RULES LAID DOWN

Notice of Shipping Regulations Given by Deputy Minister of Marine Is Published

VANCOUVER, June 18. — Mariners have been notified by the Department of Marine of the shipping regulations for the harbor and entrance. The notice, signed by the Deputy Minister of Marine, Alex Johnston, states that the international rules of the road at sea, and the regulations for preventing collisions at sea must be strictly observed in the harbor at Vancouver. Tugs entering or leaving the harbor must shorten their hawsers to thirty fathoms and there must be at least a quarter mile distance between following tugs. Log rafts must not be larger than twenty sections, or 160 feet wide and 1,600 feet long, when in the harbor.

"No vessel," says the notice, "shall tow any other vessel, raft or goods in any part of the harbor unless such vessel shall have sufficient power to maintain complete control of such other vessel, raft or goods; and the master of such towing vessels have the responsibility of seeing that said vessel has the necessary power for the desired purpose."

The speed between Brockton and Prospect Points is definitely set at not faster than twelve knots, but when southward of an imaginary line drawn from Brockton Point to the burner at Heaps' Mill, the speed shall not exceed seven knots.

Vessels passing dredges, wrecks, tows, public works or any licensed ferry within the limits of the harbor must do so at a speed not greater than seven knots.

Sale of Furs at Foster's, 1214 Government Street.

Judge in Egypt and in England Dies in London

LONDON, June 18.—John F. Kershaw, who resigned the presidency of the Cairo, Egypt, Assize Court a year ago because of the acquittal of six men accused of political murders, died in London yesterday. He had recently been judge of the Southwark, Greenwich and Woolwich County Courts.

International Financier

NEW YORK, June 18.—John Teele Pratt, internationally known financier, brother of Herbert L. Pratt, president of the Standard Oil Company of New York, died suddenly yesterday in his private office in the Standard Oil Building, 26 Broadway. His death was attributed to an attack of acute indigestion. He was fifty-four years old.

An Unusually Attractive Mortgage of $3,000

We have on hand for immediate disposal a most attractive mortgage of $3,000, bearing interest at 8%, payable quarterly. This security covers a new modern bungalow situated in the Municipality of Oak Bay. We shall be glad to give full particulars to investors who are desirous of investing in first mortgages.

We Can Highly Recommend This Loan

PEMBERTON & SON

625 Fort Street 78 Phone 388

AUSTRALIA and NEW ZEALAND.

BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

(ESTABLISHED 1817). ($5=£1)

Paid-up Capital	$30,000,000.00
Reserve Fund	23,750,000.00
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	30,000,000.00
	$83,750,000.00
Aggregate Assets 30th Sept., 1926	$410,975,724.00

OSCAR LINES, General Manager.

431 BRANCHES and AGENCIES in the Australian States, New Zealand, Fiji, Papua (New Guinea), and London. The Bank transacts every description of Australasian Banking Business. Wool and other Produce Credits arranged.

Head Office: GEORGE STREET, SYDNEY. London Office: 29, THREADNEEDLE STREET, E.C. 2.

Agents: Bank of Montreal; Royal Bank of Canada.

THE COMPLETE INVESTMENT SERVICE — TELEPHONE 220 221

NEW ISSUES

Can. Nat. Railways, 4½%, due Jan. 1st, 1967. Price 96.36 to yield 4.60%
New South Wales 5%, due April 1st, 1958. Price 98.36 to yield 5.20%
City of Callao Guaranteed Govt. of Peru 7½%, due Jan. 1st, 1944. Price 90.00, to yield 7.50%
City of Copenhagen 5%, due June 1st, 1952. Price 97.25, to yield 5.20%
State Mortgage Bank 7% of Jugo Slavia (Guaranteed Gov't Jugo Slavia), due April 1st, 1957. Price 93.75, to yield 7.60%
St. Lawrence Paper Mills Ltd., 6%, due March 1st, 1947. Price 99.00, to yield 6.06%
Minnesota & Ontario Paper Company 6%, due May 1st, 1950. Price 100.00, to yield 6.00%
Pathe Exchange 7%, due May 1st, 1937. Price 100.00, to yield 7.00%
Terminals & Transport Corp'n 6½%, due May 1st, 1937. Price 100.00, to yield 6.50%
Dredging Contractors Ltd. 6½%, due May 1st, 1947. Price 98.50, to yield 6.63%
We commend this list to the consideration of all investors, and shall be glad to furnish further particulars upon request.

QUADRA INVESTMENTS CORPORATION, LTD.
INVESTMENT BANKERS
WINCH BUILDING, 640 FORT STREET

SHUBERT THEATRE CORPORATION

6% Gold Debentures, Due June 15, 1942

Interest Payable June 15 and December 15 in New York City

CAPITALIZATION

	Shares authorised	Shares to be presently outstanding
6% Gold Debentures, due June 15, 1942 (this issue)	$7,500,000	$7,500,000
Common Shares (without par value)	250,000	160,660

Real Estate Mortgages on individual theatres and real estate parcels aggregate $5,740,052

ASSETS

Net tangible assets will be $16,375,065, equivalent to more than twice the total issue of debentures.

Theatre leaseholds (except three purchased for cash), and motion picture and other rights, of a large present cash value, are taken at $1.

SINKING FUND

Sinking Fund to retire $300,000 of debentures per annum, or 60% of the total issue by maturity, through semi-annual payments commencing November 1, 1937, to operate by purchase or call by lot.

PRICE: $6.00 and Interest, to Yield 6.41%

R. P. CLARK & CO. LTD.

Central Building — Victoria, B.C.

Correspondents of Logan & Bryan

C. L. H. BRANSON — C. E. BROWN — W. J. GURNEY — G. A. MELVILLE

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Great Britain and Dominions Overseas

LAST REPORT ON JUTLAND DISAPPOINTS

Admiral Harper's Official Record Issued Since Publication of History of Battle Proves Anti-Climactic

BALD RECORD ONLY OF MOVEMENTS GIVEN

Latest Admiraty Book Decides Nothing as to Merits of Jellicoe - Beatty Controversy Over Action

ADMIRAL Harper's official record of the Battle of Jutland was issued a week after the publication of his book on the same subject, and proved to be a sad anti-climax. Admirers of Admiral Jellico who had hailed the book as a complete vindication of his leadership in that great naval operation, expected to discover final and crushing proof in this report. Instead, they find merely a bald record of the proceedings of each squadron, compiled from dispatches and logs.

"The 'Truth About Jutland' was ex parte argument. The report is merely the bare bones of history, and only a naval expert can clothe it with flesh and blood.

ADMIRALTY JUSTIFIED

Its very nature seems to justify the much-criticized decision of the Admiralty not to publish it before.

It is now revealed, in fact, that it was handed over bodily to the late Sir Julian Corbett for use in the publication of his book about Jutland. He did not publish it, possibly because he considered it only a mass of undigested material.

That it was suppressed by Admiral Beatty is now demonstrated to be another misapprehension. Beatty, it is declared, wished it published, but the Admiralty did not think any useful purpose would thus be served.

In his book Admiral Harper contended that if anybody lost the Battle of Jutland it was Admiral Beatty, and if anybody won it was Admiral Jellicoe.

REPORT PROVES NOTHING

In expectation that the report would bear it out there was a disposition to accept Admiral Harper's arguments in his book as sound. The report, however, proves nothing which would confirm the suspicion, after a careful perusal of the book, that its writer was not so free from bias as his selection for the work of official record-maker would seem to have warranted.

The report will have its value for students of naval history. For the layman it is likely to decide nothing except that the controversy about the Battle of Jutland will never be settled. Admirers of Jellico's caution and of Beatty's audacity will go on fighting it out on these lines if it takes all eternity.

Martin Luther's Kith

London claims the only direct descendant of Martin Luther. His name is William Henri Luther and he trades in fancy leather goods. Mr. Luther says he has received but few benefits from his distinguished descent—although, shortly after the war, when he visited Germany, he was not made to pay the taxes then regularly imposed upon foreigners.

AGAINST BARTER OF BRITISH CONSCIENCE

Sir Alfred Mond Declares Nation Will Never Truckle to Murderers to Keep People Employed

Sir Alfred Mond, addressing the Oxford University Conservative Association said the Trade Unions Bill would be accepted by the nation. He would take his chance that if the Labor Party ever became the Government of the day it would not repeal it.

Speaking of the Arcos raid he said: "We do not want any delegates or representatives of the Moscow murderers in the free land of Great Britain. We are not to be bought or sold. (Cheers.) I am sick and tired of people who come and say we shall lose this or that. Since when has it become our practice to truckle to any nation of the world in order to find employment for our people? (Cheers.) Why keep this poison in our midst? We must be liberated from this nightmare, which has choked us far too long."

Moscow has spent at least £1,000,000 or £1,500,000 a year in political propaganda to destroy Great Britain. Legislation to combat that pernicious doctrine could scarcely be made powerful enough in order to deal with a set of circumstances the like of which had never existed before in the history of humanity said the speaker.

HIGHLAND BAZAAR

Gaelic Association Organizes Meeting in Interests of Ancient Arts and Industries

In St. Andrew's Hall, Glasgow, this month Lady Cassillis opened the first day's proceedings of a four-days' Highland bazaar organized in aid of the Highland Association. The society exists for the preservation of the Gaelic tongue, the study of Gaelic literature, history, art, and music, the development of the native industries of the Highlands, and the wearing of Highland dress. An effort is being made to raise £20,000 for these objects. The Duke of Atholl presided. A notable feature of the bazaar was the section devoted to Celtic art and industry. Peasant women from Carloway, Lewis, and elsewhere, whose everyday language is Gaelic, and who are able to speak only a few words of English, were seen in this section spinning, weaving, and basket making.

LINDBERG COCKTAIL

London Greets World Ace With Newly Invented Seductive Drink

Although Captain Lindberg is not a drinking man, he found on his arrival in London that Englishmen were drinking a cocktail created in honor of his great transatlantic flight.

An American cocktail mixer employed in one of London's largest hotels is the inventor of the "Charlie Lindberg" cocktail. It is compounded of equal parts of kinnahilliet and Plymouth gin, two dashes of orange juice and apricot and lemon peel.

FAMILY'S GRIM RECORD

Inquests Held on Nine Members of Lewisham Household in Thirteen Years

By a grim stroke of fate Mrs. Mary Gibbs, Lewisham, seven of whose children and her first husband had met with tragic deaths, was herself the subject of an inquest.

Her sudden death in bed was due to heart disease. This was the ninth inquest on members of the family in thirteen years. Mrs. Gibbs' first husband was washed away in a sewer and drowned in July, 1914, and the seven children were all killed in an air raid in 1917. Mrs. Gibbs' second husband died three months ago.

FREE LEASE OFFER OF RUBBER LAND

Burma Government Carries on Propaganda for Exploitation of New Industry, Stressing Cheaper Labor

GRANTS ARE MADE IN PERPETUITY

Active propaganda is being carried on by the Government of British Burma for opening large tracts of land for rubber growing. It is stated that capital costs are about $250 per acre, with a production of over 300 pounds per acre, and it has been ascertained that the general expenses work out at about twenty cents per pound. The net profits when rubber is calculated at about seventy-five cents per pound are over sixty-five per cent. The Government lays stress on the advantage of "cheaper and more plentiful labor."

In a statement given about the rubber companies in Burma it has been pointed out that 7,000,000 pounds of rubber were yielded by about 25,000 acres of plantations out of which only about 10,000 was fully bearing. The royalty is two per cent on net value, and leases of land in perpetuity can be had without any premium or rent.

No land revenue is demanded for the first eight years, and thereafter only four shillings six pence per acre per year is charged up to 1936, the rate increasing with greater yield, at an interval of every twenty years, but never more than fifty per cent at a time.

BEAM SENDS 250 WORDS PER MINUTE

New South African Wireless Completes Most Satisfactory Preliminary Tests

Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Company, Limited, have completed the preliminary tests of the beam wireless telegraph stations they have erected for the Post Office for communication between London and South Africa. Tests under ordinary traffic conditions are now being begun, and when these are completed, and assuming that satisfactory results are secured, the stations will be subjected by the Post Office to an official seven days' trial. In the tests completed speeds of between 200 and 250 words per minute were attained on the new service.

The stations are housed in the same buildings as those used in the Canadian service; that is to say, the sending installation is at Bodmin, and the receiving installation at Bridgwater. A continuous eleven-hour daily service is guaranteed.

Women's "Baby Bar"

The Fortune Theatre is the only London theatre with a woman's bar. It is an attractive place on a small scale. The walls are stippled in mauve, the carpet is of a deeper tone, tending toward wine color, and there are chairs of tapestry-covered mahogany. The "baby bar" for women only also is of mahogany.

COCKTAIL GIRL MAY STALL PROHIBITION

Votes for Flappers Likely to Ruin Future Chances of Routing British Frothblowers

The "cocktail girls" of England will probably ruin Great Britain's chances of getting Prohibition at some future date after the Government carries out its intention of giving "votes to flappers," according to Dr. Alfred Salter, Labor member of Parliament.

Dr. Salter, one of the best known of the dry forces in the Commons, recently stirred up a controversy as a result of his charges on the floor of the House that members were attending the session while in a doubtful condition of intoxication.

"Prohibition is not a live issue in England," Dr. Salter told the United Press, "and I do not think that an extension of the franchise to women of twenty-one and over will have the slightest effect in the matter. Although many people know of the misery that drink brings, I do not think that girls of ever twenty-one would be interested in the least unless they have drunken mothers or fathers."

Britain Honors Two Chieftains of France

THE FRENCH PRESIDENT IN LONDON CITY

M. Doumergue and M. Briand pay a state visit to The Guildhall to receive an address of welcome and be entertained at luncheon. The picture shows a general view of the procession passing through St. Paul's Churchyard.

SISTER THANKS WAR GRAVES COMMISSION

Almost Indecipherable Disc of Missing Brother Returned After Ten and Half Years

On October 18, 1916, my brother, who belonged to the 1st South African Infantry, was reported missing after an attack in the vicinity of the Butte de Warlencourt, writes Geraldine Lennox, of London, to The Times. Beyond hearing that he was seen, with some five or six others, reach the German trench, nothing more was heard of him. The fighting in this sector had been pretty severe, the weather abominable.

Now, ten and a half years later, I hear through the Imperial War Graves Commission, that my brother's remains, with those of five other British soldiers, have been found, and in front of me lies the rusted, scarred, almost indecipherable little metal tab by which identification was made possible. This disc was one I had sent out to my brother only three weeks before, as he was a happy-go-lucky person, who rarely, if ever, wore his official disc. In the rush of moving to the Somme area the parcel was never acknowledged.

When one imagines the state of the ground in many of the old fighting areas; the danger and nature of the work entailed in cleaning it up; the trouble and care expended in trying to find some means of identification on the remains of those found, one grasps a little of the magnitude and thoroughness of the work of the Imperial War Graves Commission. All honor and thanks to those engaged in it.

RARE CLOVER AIDS ANZAC PROSPERITY

London Writer Stresses Great Value to Graziers of Trifolium Subterraneum

Sir Henry Galway, of London, writes to The Times as follows: ...ay I be permitted to draw the attention of our graziers to a wonderful food for cattle and sheep which, I am inclined to think is not well enough known in this country? I refer to subterranean clover (Trifolium subterraneum). To the best of my belief this clover was not known in Australia when I left that country seven years ago, yet I now learn that, entirely owing to the introduction of the plant in question, lands which two or three years ago were worth £6 to £10 an acre are now fetching £25. This clover grows so well in many districts that the land will carry as many as seven sheep to the acre all the year round.

In this connection another correspondent says: "This clover has been extensively experimented with at the Welsh Plant Breeding Station for the past five years and has been proved to have an undoubted value for sheep feed.

The seed is, however, both very expensive and not easy to obtain in Great Britain. Methods of seed production and harvesting have, however, been enormously improved in Australia, and should further trials substantiate the results so far obtained at Aberystwyth, there would seem no reason why the seed should not be made available to British farmers at a price more nearly approaching that now normally ruling in Australia.

BOY SCOUT FIREMEN

Twenty Lads Do Good Service Before Arrival of London's "Red Brigade"

Twenty Boy Scouts were the heroes of the day at the Imperial Scout Headquarters in Buckingham Palace Road, London, recently. They were the boys who the previous night helped to fight a fire at the back of the building. "The boys behaved splendidly," said an official. "Until the brigade arrived they were busy with chemical extinguishers and water buckets. If it had not been for their efforts the whole building would probably have got alight."

SEARCH CHURCHYARD FOR HAMLET'S GRAVE

Legend Points to Herefordshire Village as Burial Place of Moody Dane

A romantic search for the sarcophagus of Shakespeare's Hamlet, Prince of Denmark, is now afoot in the graveyard of the remote village of Munsley, Herefordshire, on the borders of England and Wales. "Hamlet was buried either in Munsley cemetery or the church," says the Rev. L. G. Hunt, restor of the parish, who is making the investigation.

The rector's belief is based chiefly on the stone slab, two feet square, known to antiquarians as the Munsley stone, which stands in the village churchyard. The slab bears an inscription which has been deciphered to mean, "Hamlet, the Danish prince, who was the original of Hamlet in Shakespeare's play." There is a Danish legend that the original Hamlet died in this country and was buried here.

EXPLAINS GENESIS OF WOLF CHILDREN

Humans in Puris Naturalibus Not Molested by Fierce Denizens of Indian Jungles

Referring to the subject of wolf-children, a correspondent signing himself Walton Jennings writes as follows in The London Times: "My brother, the late Colonel R. H. Jennings, C.S.I., R.E., a President in the Rajputana States, told me that the late Maharajah Sir Pertab Sing in his youth had on occasions gone at night into the lair of a tigress with cubs and cut off her whiskers as a deed of derring do," and that other Rajputs had done likewise. The Maharajah added that the matter was easy enough if one went stark naked, as then the tigress did not seem able to distinguish a human being from a cub, but that the wearing of any piece of cloth would be disastrous. Curiously enough, Professor Vaughan-Stevens, well known about thirty years ago in Malaya, used to relate the story of his escape from reputed cannibals by taking refuge in the lair of a leopardess with her cubs, he being 'in puris naturalibus,' so that he apparently knew this trait of wild animals, for of his many stories the details were always precise and reliable.

"Now, Indian children may be left exposed for various reasons, perhaps weak intellect among others. A prowling wolf hound would carry off the succulent morsel for her cubs, perhaps even inflicting a scar, but, getting home in the dark, the naked babe would be as one of the cubs and would then be reared with them. It will be remembered that these wolf-children are rarely, if ever, taught anything when recovered. Anyone understanding the mind of animals and of the East, the close association and even friendliness between the villagers in outlying districts and beasts of prey, will believe, as I do, in wolf-children."

The Word "Damn"

The Archdeacon of Bedford, the Venerable A. H. Parnell, told the conference at Cheddington recently: "The word 'damn' has changed its meaning entirely and I do not mind saying it myself, for one has to call a spade a spade sometimes, to say what one means."

Nut Crackers Strike

A hundred girl nut crackers went on strike in London the other day. They objected to the way they were treated. Even in the din made by 100 hammers cracking Brazil nuts, they said, they were not allowed to sing if they felt like it.

Gilding the Pills

The "Brighter England" campaign proceeds. Some chemists are now gilding their pills. Castor oil is served in capsules of many colors, as is cod liver oil.

BRITISH INVESTORS USE CO-OPERATION

Astonishing Success Attends Investment Organizations Started Only Three Years Ago

So well managed is the First Co-Operative Investment Trust—the first co-operative society in England for small investors—that since its organization in 1924 it has been able to pay seven per cent dividends and to accumulate a surplus of approximately $140,000, according to a leaflet recently issued by the society. This organization has been so successful that a second has been organized. It has nearly 600 members and also pays seven per cent. A third is in process of formation.

The object of the new concerns is to enable persons who have already subscribed to their individual limit of 2,000 shares to increase their investments. The minimum subscription is ten shares at about fifty cents each. An original admission fee of two cents a share has been increased to six cents.

The total capital of the first trust amounted to approximately $3,100,000 on January 31, 1927, divided among 10,598 shareholders and invested in 389 institutions. Sir Drummond Fraser, vice-president of the Institute of Bankers, was elected a member of the board of directors at a recent meeting.

Shareholders are subject to no liability and have the right to borrow on their stock up to its face value at the rate of interest being paid in dividends. A shareholder must be at least sixteen years old. Dividends are paid twice a year.

LESS TUBERCULOSIS

Great Scourge Rapidly Being Conquered, Says British Registrar-General's Review

According to the Registrar-General's statistical review, issued in London recently, steady progress in the war against disease is shown in the figures in the review.

Tuberculosis, once the greatest scourge of the country, is being rapidly conquered. Deaths from all tuberculous affections in 1925 numbered 40,387; of the victims 22,234 were men and boys and 18,153 women and girls. The deaths among men were the fewest recorded in any years of this century with the exception of 1923, and those among women the fewest without exception.

"This disease," says the review, "is rapidly losing all importance as a contributor to the registered mortality of infancy."

PRINCE'S HUMANITY REBUKE TO RULERS

Bombay Reform Journal Praises His Royal Highness' Action as to Bullfights

The Indian Social Reformer, a Bombay weekly, which constantly criticizes the Government, prints the following in its issue of May 7 with the title "Prince of Wales' Humanity":

"The rare spirit of humanity showed by the Prince of Wales in refusing an invitation to witness bullfights while in Spain is nowhere appreciated so much as in India, the land of ahimsa. Sports such as hunting, shooting and others which cause destruction and suffering to the dumb creation have been considered the legitimate pastime of royalty. Our Indian rulers are the worst sinners in this respect, who regard that no round of entertainments is complete without the inclusion of these barbarous sports.

"The example set by the President of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals in England will, we hope, not be lost on our rulers here. The sanctity in which life, however small, should be held is so beautifully enunciated in the lines:

"Never to blend our pleasure or our pride
With sorrow of the meanest thing that feels."

'THERE'S NO SUCH THING'

Six-Wheeler Failed to Impress Old Lady in One of London's Latest

Londoners blinked at the sight of their first six-wheeled bus today and scrambled for chances to ride on it. The new type seats sixty-eight instead of the usual fifty-six, and is the first here having six cylinders. The extra wheels are designed to distribute heavy load on the rear axle. Though crowds clustered at the curbs wherever the new bus stopped, many rode unaware of the change. An old lady, asked by a conductor how she enjoyed riding the six-wheeler, scoffed. "There's no such thing," she said.

INVOKE ACT OF 1360

Man Charged With Crime of Eavesdropping Bound Over for Twelve Months

At the Colchester Police Court recently a painter was charged with eavesdropping. The proceedings were taken under an Act of 1360, and it was stated that complaints had been received about a man with a dog peering into the windows of houses late at night. The solicitor defending submitted that eavesdropping as an offence in law was obsolete, and the man stated that he merely went into a garden to fetch his dog. He was found guilty of conduct conducing to a breach of the peace, and bound over for twelve months.

TREATED IN TIME CANCER CURABLE

London Surgeon Declares Disease Purely Local Lesion and Early Operation Absolutely Removes All Trouble

RADIUM RESEARCH MOST SUCCESSFUL

"Cancer is not a plague before which we must hopelessly succumb, for early treatment will cure it," Dr. Arthur H. Evans, consulting surgeon of Westminster Hospital, declared in a lecture on recent research work in the treatment of cancer.

He stated that research in radium treatment which had been going on at Westminster Hospital in the past eighteen months had met with amazing success, notably in cancer of the tongue.

"What starts cancer we do not know," he continued, "but we do know that at first it is purely local and easily removable. It is a local lesion. Take away the disease spot and the patient is cured.

"Cure of localized cancer is being effected in hundreds of cases every week. There are thousands of people living ordinary normal lives who have been cured. This number would be multiplied many times over if people would only avail themselves early of the means at their disposal."

As an example, Dr. Evans said that while in cases of cancer of the breast 913 per cent of the victims died within ten years when the growth was allowed to spread, nearly ninety per cent lived when the growth was treated early. He added that in 1921, in England and Wales, 1,120 people had died of cancer of the skin.

"Not one of these should have died," he declared.

Deaths from cancer in England and Wales in 1925 numbered 51,939, the highest number for any year recorded.

PEACE IN PACIFIC CONFERENCE TOPIC

Honolulu Gathering Will Consider Problems Affecting Littoral Nations' Welfare

The chief topics to be discussed by American, Chinese, Japanese, British and other representatives at the meeting of the Institute of Pacific Relations in Honolulu from July 15 to 29 were outlined recently in New York by Dr. Henry Suzzallo, formerly president of the University of Washington.

"The institute is not to legislate or pass resolutions," said Dr. Suzzallo. "Its purpose is discussion, frank and unofficial, between leading citizens in the ten countries bordering on or having interests in the Pacific, which is the great arena of the future.

"The Chinese and Japanese look at the immigration question very differently from the Americans, and this we shall try to understand at the Honolulu meeting. We want to know why they think as they do and we want to know why we think and act as we do.

"We shall take up also the high cable tolls that keep down the volume of news from the Orient. Business men will suggest how modern industry may be adjusted to the demands of Chinese handicraft work so that the Chinese can find markets instead of being wiped out by competition."

IRONWORKS CLOSING

Lack of Orders Throws Hundreds of Blast Furnace Employees and Miners Out of Work

Messrs. Gjers, Mills & Co., Limited, at the end of May served a week's notice on 500 men employed at their Ayresome Ironworks, Middlesbrough, to terminate engagements. The firm were reluctantly compelled to take this step owing to lack of orders to keep their three hematite blast furnaces in operation. Owing to lack of orders, several collieries in the Lothians have recently closed for an indefinite time. Penston Colliery, East Lothian, belonging to the Udston Colliery Company, was closed recently. Three hundred miners have been thrown idle.

A Tongue-Twister

When one addresses His Honor out in Madras, India, one must keep one's wits and be careful not to get his name wrong. Tiruvalangadu Rajusastri Venkatarama Sastri has just been appointed.

MOTOR STUDIO TRAPS SONG OF NIGHTINGALES

Recording Room, Complete With Amplifiers and Mounted on Chassis, Steals Unawares on Songsters

SUCCESS ATTENDED EFFORTS LAST YEAR

Sound-Hearing Expedition for Tourists to North Downs Provides Interesting 'Stunt' for Visitors to England

As mentioned in these columns last week, the famed song of the English nightingale is to be preserved for posterity, against the time when this bird is defeated by the pressure of over-populated civilization. In referring to this attempt to secure a worthwhile record of Philomel's song, the London correspondent of The New York Times says: A luxurious trap, which has cost $50,000 to construct, is being employed to capture the song of the nightingales in Surrey for phonograph records. The device consists of a complete recording room mounted on a powerful motor chassis and capable of being sneaked up behind an unwary nightingale in any part of the countryside on a moment's notice.

MISS HARRISON'S SUCCESS

Good results have been obtained at the country home of Miss Beatrice Harrison, who, with her 'cello, coaxed nightingales into singing for the benefit of wireless listeners last year. It is no easy task to get the motor truck full of amplifiers, dynamos and recording cones near enough to the nightingale without arousing his suspicions that he is being turned into a professional, but this seems to have been accomplished. Over and over again a false step on the bluebell carpeted wood silenced the singer, but at last a flood of song came through to the traveling record room and a full sized record was taken. It was an almost continuous melody, the first nightingale solo without any accompaniment that has been made from a free English bird.

A TOURIST STUNT

Meanwhile the nightingale is being attacked from another angle, and soon there will be no peace for the bird. Londoners are being given the opportunity of hearing him sing, as something of a tourist stunt. An organization is conducting what might be termed a sound-hearing expedition for a dozen listeners to the North Downs outside Croydon. There six pairs of nightingales are kept in a reserved enclosure.

KILLING OF NATIVES CHARGED TO POLICE

Two Constables Indicted for Murder and Burning of Aborigines in Northwest Australia

An indictment of two police constables is contained in the report of the Royal Commissioner who recently inquired into the alleged killing and the burning of the bodies of aborigines in Northwest Australia says the Perth correspondent of The London Times.

The Commissioner found that in June, 1926, seven aborigines, including five black women, were killed and burned while in the custody of Constables Regan and Stack, who were assisted by two special constables, and accompanied by two civilians and native trackers, but that the evidence was insufficient to prove who the murderer or murderers were. The Commissioner also found that four aborigines were killed and their bodies burned at the end of June, 1926, while in the custody of Regan and Stack, and that they were responsible for their deaths. The Commissioner held that the practice of using native trackers was necessary, but armed trackers were permitted to get so far beyond the control of the police as to be a menace to the native against whom they were operating.

NEW ZEALAND'S TRADE

Shipments to Canada Made by Way of England and New York

Mr. P. Sykes, the new Assistant Canadian Trade Commissioner in New Zealand, states that a large quantity of New Zealand wool reaches Canada via Bradford, though this should be shipped direct from New Zealand to Canada. Similarly much of the New Zealand dairy produce was reaching Canada via New York. If the Canadian trade statistics showed the origin of imports of this description, Mr. Sykes said, it would be found that Canada's trade relations with New Zealand were much better than was apparent.

The Matter of Spats

Spats have taken a back seat in the world of fashion. London has become almost a spatless town, and dealers are at a loss to account for the sudden demise of the short gaiter. One report says the King does not care for spats and also that the Prince of Wales has not worn them regularly of late.

Bobbie Nonplussed

Aman, tekas pangnil, wailed an infant to a large London policeman who could only gaze at her in amazement. But the child's mother came along in time to rescue the policeman and explain that the child was born in Singapore and had learned the Malayan language from her nurse.